BEGIN ——— APRIL 22, 1960

30.24-10529

A105
FIRST LEAD DE GAULLE (140)
BY MAX HARRELSON
TORONTO, APRIL 22 (AP)-TORONTO GAVE PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE A ROUSING TICKER TAPE FAREWELL TODAY AS HE CONCLUDED HIS FOUR-DAY CANADIAN VISIT AND HEADED FOR WASHINGTON.

THOUSANDS LINED THE DOWNTOWN STREETS AND CHEERED THE 69-YEAR-OLD FRENCH LEADER AS HE DROVE FROM A CITY HALL CEREMONY TO MALTON AIRPORT. HE WAVED HIS HAND CONTINUALLY AS HIS MOTORCADE MOVED SLOWLY THROUGH A BLIZZARD OF TICKER TAPE POURING DOWN FROM SKYSCRAPER OFFICE BUILDINGS.

THE TURNOUT AND ENTHUSIASM SURPASSED THOSE IN THE FRENCH-SPEAKING CITIES OF QUEBEC AND MONTREAL, WHERE THE WARMEST WELCOME HAD BEEN EXPECTED.

DE GAULLE MINGLED WITH THE CROWD AMID CHEERS AND SHOOK HANDS WITH MANY. HIS BRIEF OVERNIGHT VISIT TO CANADA'S BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL CENTER WAS, LIKE HIS STOPS IN QUEBEC AND MONTREAL, MOSTLY SOCIAL.

BUT A GROUP OF DEMONSTRATORS PRODUCED THE FIRST UNFRIENDLY POLITICAL OVERTONES ON THE CANADIAN TOUR. DE GAULLE, WHOSE EYESIGHT IS VERY POOR, PROBABLY DID NOT EVEN SEE THEM--ABOUT 75 ARAB IMMIGRANTS SUPPORTING THE ALGERIAN REBELS.

THE ARABS ASSEMBLED ON TOP THE TORONTO AIRPORT TERMINAL AND AS DE GAULLE ARRIVED HELD ALOFT BANNERS READING "ALGERIA FOR THE ALGERIANS", "STOP THE KILLINGS IN ALGERIA" AND "GET OUT OF ALGERIA."

DE GAULLE, RECEIVING A CORDIAL WELCOME BELOW FROM ONTARIO PREMIER LESLIE M. FROST, GAVE NO SIGN THAT HESAW THE BANNERS.

THE 69-YEAR-OLD FRENCH LEADER TOURED TORONTO'S BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL DISTRICT. CROWDS GATHERED AT THE ROYAL YORK HOTEL, WHERE THE VISITOR WAS SPENDING THE NIGHT, BUT THE RECEPTION COULD NOT COMPARE WITH THE ENTHUSIASM FOR DE GAULLE YESTERDAY IN QUEBEC, CAPITAL OF FRENCH CANADA.

AT A DINNER GIVEN BY THE PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT, DE GAULLE SAID HIS STAY IN THIS COUNTRY HAS BROUGHT HIM A "VERY COMFORTING FEELING" OF RELIANCE ON CANADA.

TWO MAJOR REASONS FOR HIS VISIT, DE GAULLE SAID, WERE TO REASSURE HIMSELF THAT THE TIES BETWEEN FRANCE AND CANADA "ARE STILL LIVING" AND TO ASCERTAIN WHETHER "CANADA IN THIS DIFFICULT WORLD TODAY IS A GREAT POWER ON WHICH WE COULD RELY."

"I HAVE A DEEP FEELING THAT CANADA IS A STRONG COUNTRY AND, HAVING DEFENDED FREEDOM BEFORE, WILL DO IT AGAIN IF NECESSARY," HE SAID. "IN WORKING FOR PEACE, I HAVE THE FEELING THAT CANADA IS A COMPANION OF FRANCE."

MK421AES

A134WX
(350) FOURTH NIGHT LEAD DE GAULLE
WASHINGTON, APRIL 22 (AP)-PRESIDENT EISENHOWER--WITHOUT ANY SPECIFIC MENTION OF THE RUSSIANS--TONIGHT TOLD A STATE DINNER FOR FRENCH PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE THAT "MANY PEOPLE TALK ABOUT PEACE WHO ARE NOT TALKING HONESTLY" ABOUT A JUST PEACE.

THE PRESIDENT MADE THE STATEMENT IN OFFERING A CHAMPAGNE TOAST TO DE GAULLE. EISENHOWER, FOR THE SECOND TIME SINCE THE FRENCH LEADERS' ARRIVAL AT MIDDAY, WARMLY PRAISED HIS GUEST.

IN RESPONSE, DE GAULLE HAD KIND WORDS FOR THE AMERICAN PRESIDENT. HE SAID THE UNITED STATES AND FRANCE ARE TRYING TO OPEN A PATH TO PEACE AT A TIME "WHEN DANGER HOVERS OVER THE PEOPLES."

EARLIER, EISENHOWER REVIEWED EAST-WEST PROBLEMS WITH DE GAULLE IN A 70-MINUTE TALK IN THEIR FOUR-DAY ROUND OF STRATEGY CONFERENCES.

EISENHOWER, WHO ACCORDED THE FRENCH LEADER A GALA RECEPTION ON HIS ARRIVAL AT NATIONAL AIRPORT FROM CANADA, SAID HE HAD A "VERY GOOD CONVERSATION" WITH DE GAULLE.

IN HIS REMARKS AT THE WHITE HOUSE AFFAIR, EISENHOWER SAID HE AND DE GAULLE AT THE END OF WORLD WAR II, LEARNED CERTAIN THINGS ABOUT PEACE.

"ONE IS THAT THERE IS NO PEACE MERELY BECAUSE THE CANNON ARE STILL," EISENHOWER DECLARED.

THEN, ALLUDING QUITE LIKELY TO RUSSIAN OFFICIALS PERHAPS AMONG OTHERS, EISENHOWER ADDED:

"ANOTHER IS THAT MANY PEOPLE TALK ABOUT PEACE WHO ARE NOT TALKING HONESTLY, EXCEPT AS THEY CONCEIVE OF A PEACE AS A CONDITION IN WHICH THEIR OPPONENTS MUST SURRENDER THEIR PRIVILEGES AND RIGHTS AND LIVE IN A STATE OF SERFDOM."

EISENHOWER'S REMARKS CAME WITH THE PARIS SUMMIT CONFERENCE WITH SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV JUST THREE WEEKS OFF--AND AGAINST THE BACKGROUND OF SOVIET DEMANDS REGARDING WEST BERLIN.

IN HIS TOAST, DE GAULLE SAID HIS WASHINGTON WELCOME DEMONSTRATED WHAT HE CALLED AN UNFORGETTABLE TRUTH. THE FRENCH PRESIDENT SET IT FORTH THIS WAY:

"WHEN THE WORLD IS TROUBLED, WHEN DANGER HOVERS OVER THE PEOPLES, WHEN THOSE IN AUTHORITY FACE THE TASK AT ONE AND THE SAME TIME OF OPENING THE PATH OF PEACE AND FINDING THE MEANS TO SAFEGUARD THE RIGHT OF MAN TO LIBERTY, THIS MORAL AND POLITICAL FORCE CONSTITUTED BY THE NATURAL AGREEMENT OF OUR TWO COUNTRIES HAS A WORTH AND AN IMPACT THAT ARE UNPARALLELLED."

IN THE EARLIER TALKS, THE TWO LEADERS MET IN EISENHOWER'S WHITE HOUSE OFFICE WITH ONLY THEIR INTERPRETERS PRESENT.

JAMES C. HAGERTY, WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY, SAID EISENHOWER AND DE GAULLE, MEETING AS FRIENDS FROM WAR TIME, RANGED OVER QUITE A NUMBER OF TOPICS. HE DID NOT IDENTIFY THEM.

"VIVE DE GAULLE," SPECTATORS SHOUTED AS THE SOLEMN-FACED FRENCH LEADER DROVE BACK TO BLAIR HOUSE ACROSS THE STREET FROM THE WHITE HOUSE AFTER HIS INITIAL TALK.

EARLIER, ON HIS ARRIVAL FROM CANADA, THE FRENCH PRESIDENT HAD RECEIVED A WARM, FRIENDLY WELCOME BY SOME 200,000 CHEERING, FLAG-WAVING ADMIRERS.

HAGERTY SAID DE GAULLE AND EISENHOWER WOULD RESUME THE FORMAL PHASE OF THEIR PRE-SUMMIT REVIEW SUNDAY AND MONDAY. TOMORROW'S SCHEDULE WILL CONCENTRAGE ON A DE GAULLE NEWS CONFERENCE WHICH IS TO BE TELEVISED COAST TO COAST FOR AMERICAN VIEWERS.

DE GAULLE WAS REPORTED READY TO URGE A STERN NO-CONCESSIONS APPROACH IN DEALING WITH SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV ON THE PRESSING BERLIN PROBLEM.

IN ADVANCE OF HIS INITIAL TALK WITH EISENHOWER, DIPLOMATIC AIDES REPORTED DE GAULLE FELT CERTAIN KHRUSHCHEV WOULD NOT PRECIPITATE A MAJOR BERLIN CRISIS IF THE WESTERN ALLIES REJECTED HIS DEMANDS THEY GET OUT.

DE GAULLE CAME TO THE WHITE HOUSE FROM A 20-MINUTE VISIT TO ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY TO HONOR AMERICAN WAR DEAD.

SOME 2,000 SPECTATORS APPLAUDED THE 69-YEAR-OLD FRENCH LEADER AS HE RESPECTFULLY PLACED A WREATH OF RED, WHITE AND BLUE FLOWERS ON THE TOMB OF THE UNKNOWNS AND THEN STOOD SOLEMNLY AT ATTENTION.

SOME 200 WHITE HOUSE AIDES GATHERED ON THE WHITE HOUSE LAWN TO CHEER

HIM AS HE SHOWED UP THERE; DE GAULLE ACKNOWLEDGED THE CHEERS WITH A HALF-ARM SALUTE.

THE SOLEMN DE GAULLE, HIS FACE OCCASIONALLY LIGHTING UP WITH A HALF SMILE, SWIFTLY MADE CLEAR AT THE AIRPORT HIS MAIN AIM WAS TO HELP FORGE A SOLID ALLIED FRONT PRIOR TO NEXT MONTH'S EAST-WEST SUMMIT CONFERENCE WITH SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV.

"A GRAVE INTERNATIONAL DEBATE IS GOING TO TAKE PLACE IN THREE WEEKS," HE SAID. "BEFORE JOINING THIS DEBATE ON BEHALF OF FRANCE, IT WAS INDEED NECESSARY THAT I CONVERSE WITH THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES."

EISENHOWER AVOIDED ANY MENTION OF THE EAST-WEST STRUGGLE IN HIS ENTHUSIASTIC WELCOMING REMARKS. HE CONFINED HIMSELF TO PRAISING DE GAULLE AS A SYMBOL OF THE NEW FRANCE WHICH HE SAID IS CONTINUING ITS CENTURIES-OLD FIGHT FOR MANKIND'S FREEDOM AND DIGNITY.

DE GAULLE, WHO VIGOROUSLY ARGUED WITH EISENHOWER ABOUT ATLANTIC PACT STRATEGY IN PARIS LAST DECEMBER, CALLED THE PRESIDENT HIS "DEAR AND ILLUSTRIOUS FRIEND."

MATCHING EISENHOWER COMPLIMENT FOR COMPLIMENT, HE SALUTED THE AMERICAN PEOPLE'S PAST DEVOTION TO FREEDOM AND DECLARED THAT THE FATE OF THE ENTIRE FREE WORLD RESTS MAINLY ON THEIR FUTURE STRENGTH AND POLICIES.

THE 69-YEAR-OLD DE GAULLE, DRESSED IN A BLACK PIN-STRIPED DOUBLE BREATED SUIT, GRAVELY ACKNOWLEDGED THE CHEERS OF THE CROWD OF SOME 500 WELL WISHERS AT THE AIRPORT.

AFTER ARTILLERY BATTERIES FINISHED BOOMING OUT A 21-GUN SALUTE, EISENHOWER AND DE GAULLE, BOTH HATLESS, INSPECTED THE TROOP HONOR GUARDS AND DEPARTED IN AN OPEN LIMOUSINE FOR THE WELCOMING PARADE INTO THE CAPITAL.

A CROWD DESCRIBED BY POLICE AS ONE OF THE BIGGEST EVER TO GREET A FOREIGN LEADER APPLAUDED AND SHOUTED GREETINGS AS THE TWO EX-GENERALS RODE INTO TOWN SIDE BY SIDE IN BRIGHT SUNSHINE ACKNOWLEDGING THE CHEERS. SEVENTEEN BANDS WERE STATIONED ALONG THE FLAG-LINED ROUTE.

SCATTERED AMONG THE THRONGS WERE SOME GHANIAN STUDENTS PROTESTING THE VISIT. SOME OF THESE CARRIED PLACARDS WHICH READ: "DE GAULLE STOP SAHARA TESTS," "END ALGERIAN WAR" AND "ALGERIA IS NO EXTENSION OF FRANCE."

SOME 8,000 LUNCH TIME ONLOOKERS, INCLUDING MANY TOURISTS, GATHERED IN FRONT OF BLAIR HOUSE, ACROSS PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE FROM THE WHITE HOUSE, WHERE DE GAULLE AND HIS WIFE WERE INSTALLED AS HONOR GUESTS.

THEY APPLAUDED AND CHEERED AS EISENHOWER ESCORTED DE GAULLE THROUGH THE DOOR OF THE GUEST HOUSE. A MINUTE LATER, EISENHOWER CAME OUT AND DROVE ACROSS THE STREET TO THE WHITE HOUSE TO AWAIT THE BEGINNING OF THEIR ROUND OF CONFERENCES.

MADAME DE GAULLE, WEARING A PERKY BLUE SUMMER STRAW HAT, RODE IN A SECOND OPEN AUTO WITH MRS. CHRISTIAN A. HERTER, WIFE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE. SHE OCCASIONALLY WAVED THE BOUQUET OF RED ROSES GIVEN HER WHEN SHE STEPPED OUT OF THE PLANE.

EISENHOWER SOUGHT TO GET THE VISIT OFF TO A GOOD START WITH THE FRENCH PUBLIC BY THE TONE OF HIS WELCOMING REMARKS AT THE AIRPORT. HE NOT ONLY PAID TRIBUTE TO FRANCE AS A NATION BUT TO HER LEADERSHIP OF THE "FRENCH COMMUNITY" OF NATIONS IN AFRICA.

"OUR PEOPLE ARE JUST AS ANXIOUS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THOSE COUNTRIES UNDER THE SPONSORSHIP OF FRANCE AS IS FRANCE ITSELF," HE SAID. "AND INDEED WE HOPE THAT OUR TIES OF FRIENDSHIP WITH THE ENTIRE COMMUNITY WILL BE AS STRONG AND AS CLOSE AS HAVE THOSE TIES WITH THE PEOPLE OF OUR COUNTRY."

EISENHOWER'S REMARKS APPEARED AIMED AT AN UNDERCURRENT OF FRENCH SUSPICION THAT THE UNITED STATES SECRETLY IS TRYING TO ENCOURAGE OUTRIGHT INDEPENDENCE FOR FRENCH COLONIAL TERRITORIES WHICH DE GAULLE HOPES TO WELD INTO A STRONG COMMUNITY SIMILAR TO THE BRITISH COMMONWEALTH.

AS ANNOUNCED PREVIOUSLY, EISENHOWER AND DE GAULLE WILL VISIT THE PRESIDENT'S FARM AT GETTYSBURG, PA., SUNDAY. THE WHITE HOUSE ADDED TODAY THAT THE TWO CHIEFS OF STATE WILL GO ON FROM THE FARM TO CAMP DAVID, MD., EISENHOWER'S CATOCTIN MOUNTAIN RETREAT.

THEY PLAN TO TRAVEL BY HELICOPTER, WEATHER PERMITTING, TO THE FARM, ABOUT 85 MILES NORTH OF WASHINGTON. EISENHOWER INTENDS TO SHOW HIS GUEST AROUND THE PROPERTY. THEN THEY WILL COPTER TO CAMP DAVID FOR LUNCH AND TALKS ON WORLD PROBLEMS.

PRESENT PLANS ARE FOR THE TWO PRESIDENTS TO DRIVE BACK TO WASHINGTON FROM CAMP DAVID IN THE LATE AFTERNOON.

RZ710PES

A28WX

--95--

THIRD LEAD DE GAULLE (John Hightower)

WASHINGTON, APRIL 22 (AP)-PRESIDENT EISENHOWER AND FRENCH PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE MET TODAY TO REVIEW EAST-WEST STRATEGY FOR NEXT MONTH'S SUMMIT CONFERENCE.

THEY TALKED IN THE WHITE HOUSE STUDY FOUR HOURS AFTER THE TALL FRENCH LEADER ARRIVED ON A STATE VISIT.

SOME 200 WHITE HOUSE AIDES, GATHERED ON THE LAWN, APPLAUDED DE GAULLE WHEN HE ARRIVED AT THE WHITE HOUSE IN AN OPEN LIMOUSINE.

DE GAULLE GAVE THEM A HALF-ARM SALUTE AND STRODE PURPOSEFULLY INTO THE WHITE HOUSE.

EISENHOWER HAD BEEN AT THE AIRPORT WHEN THE FRENCH PRESIDENT ARRIVED, AND HAD GREETED HIM THERE ENTHUSIASTICALLY AMID THE COLORFUL POMP AND CEREMONY OF FULL MILITARY HONORS.

DE GAULLE FLEW IN FROM TORONTO, CANADA, FOR FOUR DAYS OF TALKS WITH EISENHOWER ON STRATEGY FOR NEXT MONTH'S MEETING OF WESTERN LEADERS WITH SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV.

HIS SPECIAL AIR FRANCE CONSTELLATION AIRLINER LANDED AT 11:59 A.M. EST AT NATIONAL AIRPORT.

EISENHOWER HAD BEEN WAITING FOR FIVE MINUTES IN WARM SUNSHINE UNDER A BLUE SKY TO GREET HIM.

IN AN ARRIVAL STATEMENT, DE GAULLE SAID THAT IT WAS NECESSARY FOR HIM TO CONFER WITH EISENHOWER BEFORE THEY AND BRITISH PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN MEET WITH KHRUSHCHEV THREE WEEKS HENCE.

"A GRAVE INTERNATIONAL DEBATE IS GOING TO TAKE PLACE IN THREE WEEKS," DE GAULLE SAID. "BEFORE JOINING THIS DEBATE ON BEHALF OF FRANCE IT WAS INDEED NECESSARY THAT I CONVERSE WITH THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES."

EISENHOWER WELCOMED DE GAULLE AS "A MAN WHO IN WAR AND PEACE HAS PROVED SUCH A GREAT FRIEND OF ALL THOSE WHO LOVE HUMAN DIGNITY AND ARE DEDICATED TO THE WELFARE OF HUMAN BEINGS EVERYWHERE."

HE SAID IT WAS "A VERY GREAT PLEASURE" FOR HIMSELF AND FOR THE AMERICAN PEOPLE TO WELCOME DE GAULLE BOTH AS THE PRESIDENT OF FRANCE AND PRESIDENT OF THE FRENCH COMMUNITY OF NATIONS.

RECALLING 200 YEARS OF FRIENDSHIP AND AFFECTION BETWEEN THE PEOPLE ON THIS CONTINENT AND THE PEOPLE OF FRANCE, EISENHOWER SAID IT IS A "HAPPY CIRCUMSTANCE THAT YOUR VISIT HERE TODAY IS SYMBOLIC OF THAT AFFECTION WHICH THE TWO PEOPLES HAVE FOR ONE ANOTHER."

DE GAULLE REMINDED THE HUNDREDS ON HAND TO SEE HIS ARRIVAL, AS WELL AS THE PRESIDENT AND THE OFFICIAL WELCOMING PARTY, THAT HE WAS LAST IN WASHINGTON 15 YEARS AGO.

HE EXPRESSED APPRECIATION "FROM THE BOTTOM OF MY HEART" TO EISENHOWER WHOM HE CALLED HIS "DEAR AND ILLUSTRIOUS FRIEND" FOR THE INVITATION TO COME HERE AGAIN.

-IT IS PROOF ONE DOES NOT RESIST PRESIDENT EISENHOWER," HE SAID IN A BROAD GRIN.

30.24-10581

FROM THE AIRPORT, THE TWO PRESIDENTS MOVED OUT IN A MOTORCADE FOR THE GOVERNMENT GUEST HOUSE WHERE THE FRENCH PRESIDENT AND MADAME DE GAULLE WILL RESIDE DURING THEIR VISIT HERE.

EISENHOWER SAT ON DE GAULLE'S LEFT IN AN OPEN CAR.

MADAME DE GAULLE RODE IN A FOLLOWING CAR. SHE WAS DRESSED IN A NAVY BLUE STRAW HAT AND NAVY BLUE COAT. SHE CARRIED A BIG BOUQUET OF RED ROSES GIVEN TO HER BY MRS. HERTER, WIFE OF SECRETARY OF STATE CHRISTIAN A. HERTER.

THE DE GAULLES WERE APPLAUDED AND CHEERED BY SPECTATORS ALONG THE ROUTE FROM THE AIRPORT TO BLAIR HOUSE, THE GOVERNMENT'S GUEST RESIDENCE ACROSS PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE FROM THE WHITE HOUSE.

POLICE CHIEF ROBERT MURRAY ESTIMATED THAT 200,000 TURNED OUT TO GREET DE GAULLE ON THE RIDE. HE CALLED IT ONE OF THE BIGGEST CROWDS EVER TO WELCOME A FOREIGN DIGNITARY TO WASHINGTON.

ABOUT 8,000 PEOPLE WERE GATHERED AROUND THE BLAIR HOUSE WHEN THE MOTORCADE REACHED IT. THEY LET A OUT A BIG CHEER AS THE TWO PRESIDENTS MOUNTED THE STEPS, TURNED AND WAVED.

EISENHOWER ESCORTED DE GAULLE INTO BLAIR HOUSE AND THEN WENT TO THE WHITE HOUSE.

THE MARINE BAND WAS STATIONED ACROSS PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE FROM BLAIR HOUSE AND SERENADED THE CHIEF EXECUTIVES.

FOR THE CEREMONIOUS AIRPORT WELCOME, AN HONOR GUARD WAS DRAWN UP ... PRESENT ARMS AND A BATTERY ON THE FAR SIDE OF TERMINAL BUILDING FIRED A 21-GUN SALUTE.

AN ARMY BAND PLAYED THE NATIONAL ANTHEMS OF THE TWO COUNTRIES -- FIRST "THE ~~MARSEILLES~~ Marseillaise" AND THEN THE "STAR SPANGLED BANNER."

THE TWO OLD GENERALS, IN CIVILIAN CLOTHES, STOOD RIGIDLY AT ATTENTION. EISENHOWER HELD HIS HAT OVER HIS HEART. DE GAULLE, WHO HAD NO HAT, HELD HIS ARMS STRAIGHT AT HIS SIDE.

DURING DE GAULLE'S INSPECTION OF THE HONOR GUARD, MADE UP OF MEN FRO ALL THE U.S. ARMED FORCES, THE CROWD OF SPECTATORS BROKE INTO APPLAUSE.

DE GAULLE WAVED, RAISING HIS RIGHT HAND IN A HALF-SALUTE.

DE GAULLE AND MADAME DE GAULLE SPENT FOUR DAYS IN CANADA. AFTER THEIR STAY HERE, THEY WILL VISIT NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO AND NEW ORLEANS BEFORE LEAVING THE COUNTRY.

EISENHOWER AND DE GAULLE HAD MET MOST RECENTLY LAST DECEMBER WHEN EISENHOWER VISITED PARIS FOR A CONFERENCE OF WESTERN LEADERS. IT WAS AT THAT TIME THAT THE WESTERN CHIEFS DECIDED TO MEET WITH SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV IN PARIS THIS SPRING.

THE EAST-WEST SUMMIT SESSION WILL BEGIN IN THE FRENCH CAPITAL MAY 16.

THIS VISIT IS DE GAULLE'S FIRST TO WASHINGTON IN 15 YEARS. WHEN HE WAS LAST HERE, FRANCE WAS REBUILDING AFTER ITS LIBERATION FROM GERMAN OCCUPATION. NOW FRANCE STANDS AS ONE OF THE STRONGEST--IF OFTEN UNPREDICTABLE--ALLIES IN THE ANTI-COMMUNIST LINEUP.

DE GAULLE HIMSELF IN HIS QUEST TO ENHANCE FRENCH "GRANDEUR" HAS PURSUED SOME POLICIES WHICH CREATED SPLITS IN THE HEART OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC ALLIANCE.

THE 69-YEAR-OLD FRENCH GENERAL AND POLITICAL LEADER WAS GREETED AS HE STEPPED FROM THE PLANE WITH A DISPLAY OF FULL MILITARY HONORS RENDERED BY UNITS OF THE ARMY, NAVY, AIR FORCE AND MARINES.

WITHIN A FEW MINUTES AFTER HIS PLANE STOPPED CANNONS BEGAN BOOMING OUT A 21-GUN SALUTE AND A MILITARY BAND SOUNDED FOUR RUFFLES AND FLOURISHES, FOLLOWED BY THE PLAYING OF "THE MARSEILLES" AND "THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER."

FROM THE AIRPORT, DE GAULLE'S ROUTE ACROSS THE POTOMAC RIVER AND INTO WASHINGTON WAS BY WAY OF 14TH STREET AND NEW YORK AVENUE. ALONG THE FLAG-DECKED PARADE COURSE, THOUSANDS OF SIGHTSEERS, CITIZENS AND GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES GATHERED TO SEE THE FAMOUS FRENCH LEADER MAKE HIS CEREMONIAL TRIP INTO THE CITY WITH EISENHOWER.

1960

FOUR HOURS AFTER DE GAULLE'S ARRIVAL EISENHOWER AND HE WERE SCHEDULED TO START THE FIRST OF A SERIES OF PRE-SUMMIT STRATEGY TALKS. ON SOME ISSUES THEY HOLD SHARPLY DIFFERING VIEWS.

OUTSTANDING AMONG THEIR DISAGREEMENTS IS THE QUESTION OF HOW TO DEAL WITH RUSSIA ON THE ISSUE OF BERLIN. DE GAULLE SAYS THIS EAST-WEST DISPUTE SHOULD BE DROPPED FROM SUMMIT DISCUSSION IN THE INTEREST OF TRYING TO AVOID A DEADLOCK AT THE OUTSET. EISENHOWER FEELS IT IS THE MOST CRITICAL PROBLEM SLATED FOR NEGOTIATION WITH SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV.

THERE ARE OTHER DIFFERENCES, AMONG THEM DE GAULLE'S INTEREST IN TRYING TO FIND SOME WAY TO DEVELOP A BASIS OF COOPERATION WITH RUSSIA IN ASSISTING THE ECONOMIC GROWTH OF UNDERDEVELOPED NATIONS IN ASIA AND AFRICA. EISENHOWER AND HIS ADVISERS DOUBT THE PRACTICALITY OF ANY SUCH PROJECT. WITHIN THE ATLANTIC ALLIANCE AND IN OVER-ALL DIRECTION OF GLOBAL ALLIED STRATEGY, DE GAULLE WANTS A MUCH GREATER VOICE FOR FRANCE THAN EISENHOWER AND BRITISH PRIME MINISTER HAROLD MACMILLAN HAVE CONSIDERED IT POSSIBLE TO AGREE TO.

IN SPITE OF THEIR DIFFERENCES, HOWEVER, AND IN SPITE OF DE GAULLE'S REPUTATION AS A STUBBORN AND SOMETIMES DEMANDING PERSONALITY IN RELATIONS WITH HIS ALLIES, THE TWO LEADERS GET ON WELL TOGETHER.

THEY HAVE MUCH IN COMMON. BOTH ARE ARMY GENERALS WITH LONG AND SUCCESSFUL MILITARY CAREERS BEHIND THEM. BOTH ARE 69--EISENHOWER BEING DE GAULLE'S ELDER BY A MONTH. BOTH ARE ACCUSTOMED TO DEALING WITH GREAT AFFAIRS, DOMESTICALLY AND INTERNATIONALLY.

EISENHOWER SEVERAL TIMES HAS EXPRESSED PUBLICLY HIS FRIENDSHIP FOR DE GAULLE. HE IS KNOWN TO HAVE ADMIRED GREATLY THE WAY IN WHICH DE GAULLE SURMOUNTED THE CRISIS IN FRENCH POLITICS IN JUNE, 1958, WHEN THE FRENCH ARMY SEIZED AUTHORITY IN ALGERIA AND CORSICA.

JK356AES

1960

A17

(430)

PERSONALITY IN THE NEWS

MME. DE GAULLE

BY GODFREY ANDERSON

ASSOCIATED PRESS STAFF WRITER

FRANCE'S FIRST LADY, KNOWN AFFECTIONATELY AS "AUNT YVONNE," HAS SPENT NEARLY 40 YEARS OF MARRIAGE IN THE SHADOW OF HER FAMOUS HUSBAND.

NATURALLY SHY AND SELF-EFFACING, SHE ACCEPTS THE PUBLICITY WHICH IS NOW HERS AS PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE'S WIFE. BUT IN THE GILDED SPLENDOR OF THE PRESIDENTIAL ELYSEE PALACE IN PARIS SHE DREAMS OF THEIR NEXT QUIET WEEKEND IN THEIR MANOR HOME AT COLOMBEY-LES-DEUX-EGLISES.

IT'S SAID THAT WHEN DE GAULLE BECAME PRESIDENT IN JANUARY LAST YEAR, HE PROMISED HER THEY WOULD SPEND AT LEAST ONE WEEKEND EACH MONTH AT HOME. SO FAR THEY HAVE MANAGED TO DO SO, DESPITE THEIR RIGOROUS OFFICIAL SCHEDULE.

THE STORY OF THE DE GAULLES IS THE TYPICAL ONE OF A YOUNG PROVINCIAL GIRL WHO MET AND FELL IN LOVE WITH A DASHING ARMY OFFICER. YVONNE VENDROUX WAS THE DAUGHTER OF A BISCUIT MANUFACTURER WHO EMIGRATED FROM CANADA AND SETTLED IN THE FRENCH CHANNEL PORT OF CALAIS.

AS WIFE OF THE PRESIDENT SHE HAS NO OFFICIAL STANDING IN FRANCE. SHE HELPS HER HUSBAND ENTERTAIN VISITORS, SUPPORTS CHARITIES, LOOKS OVER SCHOOLS AND HOSPITALS, BUT NEVER APPEARS AT HIS SIDE IN OFFICIAL CEREMONIES. WHEN HE TRAVELS, SHE MAKES THE JOURNEY SEPARATELY OR DISCREETLY TAKES HER PLACE IN HIS PLANE AHEAD OF DEPARTURE TIME. THIS SELF-EFFACING ROLE SUITS HER WELL. SHE HAS NEVER SOUGHT PUBLIC

HONORS.
MME. DE GAULLE AT 60 IS A SERIOUS, DEEPLY RELIGIOUS PERSON. AND SHE HAS THE PROVINCIAL FRENCHWOMAN'S CUSTOMARY CARE IN HANDLING THE FAMILY BUDGET. OFFICIALS SAY SHE WATCHES EXPENSES AT THE ELYSEE JUST AS CLOSELY AS SHE DOES AT HOME IN COLOMBEY.

IN DRESS THE PRESIDENT'S WIFE FAVORS CLASSIC TWO-PIECE SUITS, OFTEN IN BLACK, AND CUT ON SEVERE LINES. HER EVENING DRESSES ARE CONSERVATIVE ALSO AND IN DARK COLORS. SHE WEARS LITTLE JEWELRY.
HER ONLY KNOWN HOBBIES ARE FLOWER ARRANGEMENTS AND PLAYING THE PIANO.
THE GREAT TRAGEDY OF THE DE GAULLE'S LIVES WAS THE LONG ILLNESS AND DEATH OF THEIR YOUNGEST DAUGHTER, ANNE, WHO DIED IN CHILDHOOD 12 YEARS AGO. ANNE'S NAME WAS GIVEN TO A FOUNDATION FOR BACKWARD CHILDREN WHICH IS PERHAPS THEIR GREATEST CHARITABLE INTEREST.
THE DE GAULLES HAVE TWO OTHER CHILDREN -- A SON, PHILIPPE, COMMANDER OF A DESTROYER IN THE FRENCH NAVY, AND A MARRIED DAUGHTER, ELISABETH. THEIR THREE GRANDSONS, CHILDREN OF PHILIPPE, OFTEN STAY WITH THEM AT COLOMBEY.
THERE YVONNE DE GAULLE LIVES HER HAPPIEST HOURS, WATCHING THE BOYS RUN CYCLE RACES IN THE PARK, DRIVING TO MARKET IN HER TINY FRENCH CAR, AND CHATTING WITH PHILOMENE, THE COOK, ABOUT THE DAY'S MENUS.
JG319AES

A143WX
(150) ADAMS
WASHINGTON, APRIL 22 (AP)-SHERMAN ADAMS, WHO RESIGNED UNDER FIRE IN 1958 AS PRESIDENT EISENHOWER'S CHIEF AIDE, WAS INVITED WITH MRS. ADAMS TO STAY OVERNIGHT AT THE WHITE HOUSE TONIGHT.
THE ADAMSES WERE ON THE GUEST LIST FOR TONIGHT'S WHITE HOUSE STATE DINNER HONORING FRENCH PRESIDENT CHARLES DE GAULLE AND HIS WIFE.
SO FAR AS IS KNOWN, THIS IS THE FIRST TIME ADAMS HAS VISITED THE WHITE HOUSE LIVING QUARTERS SINCE HE QUIT A YEAR AND A HALF AGO AS EISENHOWER'S TOP ASSISTANT. HE RESIGNED AFTER A CONGRESSIONAL INQUIRY INTO HIS RELATIONS WITH BERNARD GOLDFINE, A WEALTHY BOSTON INDUSTRIALIST. 1960
ADAMS ACKNOWLEDGED THAT HE HAD ACCEPTED FAVORS FROM GOLDFINE, AND HAD MADE INQUIRIES TO FEDERAL REGULATORY AGENCIES ABOUT CASES INVOLVING GOLDFINE'S INTERESTS, BUT DENIED ANY WRONGDOING.
IN RESPONSE TO QUESTIONS, PRESIDENTIAL PRESS SECRETARY JAMES C. HAGERTY SAID THAT SO FAR AS HE KNOWS ADAMS AND HIS WIFE NEVER BEFORE HAVE BEEN OVERNIGHT GUESTS AT THE WHITE HOUSE.
RZ1135PESNM

A16 (400)
AMS BUDGET
NIGHT LEAD DISARMAMENT
BY MICHAEL GOLDSMITH
GENEVA, APRIL 22 (AP)-THE WESTERN POWERS DECLARED TODAY THE SOVIET UNION IS OBSESSED WITH MILITARY SECRECY. THEY EXPRESSED FEARS THIS MAY HIDE AGGRESSIVE INTENTIONS DESPITE RUSSIAN CALLS FOR PEACEFUL COEXISTENCE.
U. S. AMBASSADOR FREDRICK M. EATON BLUNTLY TOLD THE DEADLOCKED 10-NATION DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE THAT SOVIET INSISTENCE ON SECRECY WAS THE MAIN CAUSE FOR THE FAILURE OF EVERY EAST-WEST DISCUSSION OF DISARMAMENT SINCE WORLD WAR II. THE SOVIET UNION REJECTED THIS VIEW.
EATON, ACTING AS SPOKESMAN FOR ALL THE FIVE WESTERN DELEGATIONS, SAID NO PROGRESS WAS POSSIBLE AT THIS CONFERENCE AS LONG AS THE SOVIET BLOC REFUSES TO DISCUSS EFFECTIVE CONTROLS TO INSURE COMPLIANCE WITH A DISARMAMENT TREATY.
THE SIX-WEEK-OLD CONFERENCE HAS BEEN AT A STANDSTILL SINCE IT BEGAN. EACH SIDE REJECTED THE OTHER'S DISARMAMENT PLAN. THE WEST SAID THE SOVIET PLAN WAS TOO VAGUE ON CONTROLS. THE SOVIET UNION AND ITS ALLIES SAID THE WESTERN PLAN WAS ALL CONTROL AND TOO LITTLE DISARMAMENT.
THE CONFERENCE IS SCHEDULED TO ADJOURN APRIL 29 TO PERMIT THE BIG FOUR HEADS OF GOVERNMENT TO SEEK A WAY OUT OF THE DEADLOCK AT THE SUMMIT MEETING OPENING IN PARIS ON MAY 16. DISARMAMENT IS ONE OF THE THREE AGREED ITEMS ON THE SUMMIT AGENDA.
SOVIET DELEGATE VALERIAN ZORIN SAID EATON'S REMARKS WERE MISLEADING AND UNJUSTIFIED.
THE SOVIET DELEGATE SAID THE WEST INSISTS ON PRIORITY FOR NEGOTIATION OF CONTROL MEASURES ONLY BECAUSE IT HAS NO INTENTION OF CONCLUDING A GENERAL DISARMAMENT TREATY.
IF THE WESTERN POWERS WOULD ACCEPT THE SOVIET TOTAL DISARMAMENT PLAN AS A BASIS FOR THE DISCUSSION, THEY WOULD FIND THE SOVIET UNION QUITE PREPARED TO DISCUSS THE RELEVANT CONTROL MEASURES, HE SAID.
EATON RECEIVED NO DIRECT RESPONSE FROM ZORIN TO THIS QUESTION: "IS THE SOVIET UNION, DESPITE ITS BOASTS OF STRENGTH AND SUPERIORITY, AFRAID TO ACCEPT INSPECTION ON EQUAL TERMS WITH THE WEST? OR DOES THE SOVIET UNION HAVE SOMETHING TO HIDE OF WHICH IT IS ASHAMED?"
THE WESTERN POWERS INSIST THAT DISARMAMENT MUST BE CARRIED OUT UNDER INTERNATIONAL CONTROLS REQUIRING A CERTAIN ABANDONMENT OF MILITARY SECRECY, EATON SAID.
"TO US--AND TO THE REST OF THE ON-LOOKING WORLD, I AM SURE--IT SEEMS INCONTROVERTIBLE THAT SECRECY IS THE AGGRESSOR'S CLOAK," HE SAID.
"THE WORLD CANNOT HELP BUT FEEL DEEP ANXIETY ABOUT THE THREAT OF CONCEALED BASES FROM WHICH DESTRUCTION COULD BE LAUNCHED IN SECRET AGAINST COUNTRIES ANYWHERE ON THE GLOBE. IT IS THIS SECRET THREAT--WHICH GIVES RISE TO FEAR AND SUSPICION AMONG PEOPLE--WHICH MUST BE LAID TO REST BY AN EQUITABLE SYSTEM OF INTERNATIONAL CONTROL BEFORE THE WORLD CAN BREATHE EASILY AGAIN."
JS306PES

A68WX
(400) NIGHT LEAD NUCLEAR
BY JOE HALL 1960
WASHINGTON, APRIL 22 (AP)-CONGRESSIONAL HEARINGS ON A NUCLEAR TEST BAN ENDED TODAY WITH AN ESTIMATE THAT THE CONTROL SYSTEM NOW ENVISAGED COULD NOT DETECT AN UNDERGROUND BLAST OF FIVE TIMES THE POWER OF THE HIROSHIMA BOMB.
REP. CHET HOLIFIELD (D-CALIF), WHO PRESIDED AT FOUR DAYS OF HEARINGS BY THE SENATE-HOUSE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMITTEE, SAID THE TESTIMONY SHOWED IT WOULD BE SEVERAL YEARS AT LEAST BEFORE THE PROPOSED CONTROL NETWORK COULD DETECT A 100 KILOTON BLAST SET OFF IN A DEEP CAVITY.
A 100 KILOTON EXPLOSION WOULD BE EQUIVALENT TO 100,000 TONS OF TNT. IT WOULD BE FIVE TIMES AS LARGE AS THE ATOMIC BOMB DROPPED ON HIROSHIMA --RELATIVELY SMALL BY CURRENT STANDARDS.
HOLIFIELD SAID IT ALSO APPEARED IT WOULD BE IMPOSSIBLE FOR SEVERAL YEARS TO DETECT AND IDENTIFY A 20 KILOTON BLAST--THE SIZE OF THE HIROSHIMA BOMB--EVEN IF IT WAS FIRED IN THE OPEN.
THE TESTIMONY SHOWED IT WOULD BE POSSIBLE TO IMPROVE THE SYSTEM, BUT HOLIFIELD SAID "IT WILL BE A RACE BETWEEN IMPROVED MEANS OF DETECTION AND IDENTIFICATION AS AGAINST IMPROVED MEANS OF CONCEALING AND MUFFLING NUCLEAR TESTS."
THE COMMITTEE HEARD 24 WITNESSES, INCLUDING SOME OF THE NATION'S TOP SCIENTISTS, ON THE TECHNICAL PROBLEMS INVOLVED IN A TEST BAN AGREEMENT.
THE HEARINGS TOOK AS THEIR STARTING POINT THE 180-STATION CONTROL NETWORK WORKED OUT BY U.S., RUSSIAN AND BRITISH EXPERTS AT GENEVA IN

1958.
THE UNITED STATES, IN THE NEGOTIATIONS WHICH STILL ARE UNDER WAY, ALREADY HAS POINTED OUT WHAT IT CONSIDERS TO BE MANY INADEQUACIES IN THIS PROPOSED SYSTEM.
DR. EDWARD TELLER, CALLED THE FATHER OF THE H-BOMB, TOOK THE LEAD AT HEARINGS IN QUESTIONING THE CAPABILITY OF THE CONTROL SYSTEM.
HE TOLD THE COMMITTEE THE RUSSIANS COULD BE TESTING RIGHT NOW--WITH NO WAY TO DETECT THEM--ALTHOUGH HE CONCEDED HE HAD NO EVIDENCE OF THIS.
THE PHYSICIST SAID IT WAS HIGHLY IMPORTANT FOR THE UNITED STATES TO RESUME TESTING TO IMPROVE ITS TACTICAL WEAPONS FOR BATTLEFIELD USE. SEVERAL ASSOCIATES OF TELLER AT THE LAWRENCE RADIATION LABORATORY, LIVERMORE, CALIF., SUPPORTED HIS VIEWPOINT.
PERHAPS THE LEADING SCIENTIST IN THE OPPOSING CAMP WAS DR. HANS BETHE, CORNELL UNIVERSITY PHYSICIST. HE PRESENTED A PROPOSAL FOR 600 UNMANNED STATIONS IN RUSSIA, IN ADDITION TO THE 21 CONTEMPLATED IN THE GENEVA NETWORK, WHICH HE SAID SHOULD MAKE IT POSSIBLE TO PICK UP 20 KILOTON FULLY MUFFLED BLASTS.
CARLTON M. BEYER OF THE ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY IN THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT TOLD THE COMMITTEE A RESEARCH PROGRAM WAS GETTING UNDER WAY TO IMPROVE DETECTION TECHNIQUES.
HE SAID $9,585,000 WAS AVAILABLE SO FAR FOR THE RESEARCH WITH $8,535,000 OF IT FOR WORK ON UNDERGROUND BLASTS.
RZ725PES

1960

B15WX LD NUCLEAR
FIRST LEAD NUCLEAR (300)
WASHINGTON, APRIL 22 (AP)-THE SENATE-HOUSE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMITTEE WAS TOLD TODAY THERE IS A HIGH PROBABILITY OF SUCCESS IN DEVELOPING A DETECTION SYSTEM FOR NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTS IN OUTER SPACE.
THE RELATIVELY OPTIMISTIC ESTIMATE ON DEVELOPMENT OF A SPACE DETECTION SYSTEM CAME FROM DR. RICHARD F. TASCHEK, SCIENTIST AT THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION'S LOS ALAMOS, N. MEX. LABORATORY.
HE SAID SHIELDING PROBABLY COULD MAKE DETECTION OF SHOTS IN FAR SPACE MUCH HARDER. ON THE OTHER HAND, HE SAID, WORK IS UNDER WAY ON IMPROVED DETECTION DEVICES.
DR. TASCHEK SAID HE BELIEVES SIX EARTH SATELLITES WOULD HAVE TO BE IN ORBIT CONTINUALLY TO SET UP AN EFFECTIVE SPACE DETECTION SYSTEM. HE TESTIFIED IT WOULD TAKE AT LEAST FOUR OR FIVE YEARS TO PUT A FULL-SCALE SYSTEM IN OPERATION.
DURING THAT PERIOD, HE SAID, EXPERIMENTAL SATELLITES WOULD HAVE TO BE LAUNCHED. MUCH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON THE NATURAL RADIATION BACKGROUND IN SPACE IS NEEDED, HE SAID, SINCE THIS MIGHT INTERFERE WITH THE DETECTORS.
ALLEN F. DONOVAN, VICE PRESIDENT OF SPACE TECHNOLOGY LABORATORIES, AN AIR FORCE RESEARCH AND ENGINEERING FIRM, ADVISED THE COMMITTEE THAT THE RUSSIANS WOULD HAVE AN ADVANTAGE IN CONDUCTING SPACE NUCLEAR WEAPONS TESTS NOW BECAUSE OF THEIR MORE POWERFUL ROCKETS.
DONOVAN SAID IT MIGHT BE POSSIBLE TO TEST BEHIND THE MOON OUT OF REACH OF DETECTION SATELLITES.
CARLTON M. BEYER OF THE ADVANCED RESEARCH PROJECTS AGENCY IN THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT TESTIFIED IT WOULD COST ABOUT ONE BILLION DOLLARS TO ESTABLISH THE INTERNATIONAL CONTROL SYSTEM CONTEMPLATED UNDER THE GENEVA EXPERTS' AGREEMENT WORKED OUT IN 1958 AS PART OF THE BASIS FOR A TEST BAN.
THIS SYSTEM, FIGURED OUT BY U. S., RUSSIAN AND BRITISH SCIENTISTS, CALLED FOR 180 CONTROL STATIONS.

30.24-10533

BEYER'S ESTIMATE WAS AT WIDE VARIANCE WITH TESTIMONY RECEIVED BY THE COMMITTEE YESTERDAY THAT IT WOULD TAKE ONE TO FIVE BILLION DOLLARS TO BUILD THE 21 STATIONS PLANNED IN THE SOVIET UNION ALONE.
BEYER EMPHASIZED HIS FIGURE DID NOT INCLUDE THE COST OF DETECTION SATELLITES.

FOR FOUR DAYS, THE SENATE-HOUSE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMITTEE HAS HEARD REPEATEDLY THAT MANY ADDITIONAL MILLIONS OF DOLLARS SHOULD BE SPENT ON RESEARCH TO DEVELOP BETTER WAYS TO DETECT POSSIBLE VIOLATORS.
REP. CHET HOLIFIELD (D-CALIF), PRESIDING, SAID THE COMMITTEE WOULD TRY TO GET SOME SPECIFIC FIGURES FROM TODAY'S WITNESSES.
SOME COMMITTEE MEMBERS EXPRESSED ALARM OVER TESTIMONY YESTERDAY THAT THERE IS A 99-TO-1 CHANCE RUSSIA COULD EVADE THE NUCLEAR WEAPONS CONTROL SYSTEM AS NOW PLANNED.
THIS ESTIMATE CAME FROM DR. RAYMOND PETERSON, VICE PRESIDENT AND RESEARCH DIRECTOR FOR THE UNITED GEOPHYSICAL CORP., PASADENA, CALIF.
PETERSON AND FRANK COKER, RESEARCH DIRECTOR FOR UNITED-ELECTRO DYNAMICS CORP., PASADENA, SAID THEY HAD JUST COMPLETED AN INTENSIVE 60-DAY STUDY OF THE PROPOSED SYSTEM FOR THE AIR FORCE.
THEY ESTIMATED IT WOULD COST ONE TO FIVE BILLION DOLLARS AND TAKE THREE TO FIVE YEARS JUST TO BUILD THE 21 OR 22 CONTROL STATIONS IN RUSSIA CONTEMPLATED UNDER THE SYSTEM. EVEN THEN, THEY SAID, THERE WOULD BE ENORMOUS DIFFICULTIES IN THE WAY OF MAKING IT WORK EFFECTIVELY.
REP. CRAIG HOSMER (R-CALIF) SAID THIS APPEARED TO SHOW "WE ARE NEGOTIATING ON SOMETHING THE PRINCIPAL VALUE OF WHICH WOULD BE TO DELUDE OURSELVES INTO THINKING WE HAVE SOME CONTROLS.
THE RUSSIAN CONTROL POINTS WOULD BE PART OF A 180-STATION WORLD-WIDE NETWORK PLANNED BY U. S., RUSSIAN AND BRITISH EXPERTS IN TALKS AT GENEVA IN 1958.
THE COMMITTEE HAS HEARD MUCH SCIENTIFIC TESTIMONY THAT EVEN THIS NETWORK WOULD BE INADEQUATE.
WE845AES

1960

A65WX
(240) COOLIDGE REPORT
WASHINGTON, APRIL 22 (AP)-THE EVENING STAR REPORTED TODAY THAT A SECRET REPORT, ORDERED AND THEN SUPPRESSED BY THE EISENHOWER ADMINISTRATION, RECOMMENDS THE UNITED STATES REJECT ANY DISARMAMENT AGREEMENT UNTIL IT CAN BUILD A BIGGER AND LESS VULNERABLE NUCLEAR FORCE.
THE STUDY REPORTEDLY RECOMMENDS A PARTIALLY DISARMED ZONE THROUGH CENTRAL EUROPE.
THE NEWSPAPER SAID THE STUDY HAS BEEN SEEN BY ONLY A SMALL GROUP OF MILITARY AND CIVILIAN OFFICIALS. INFORMATION ON THE CONTENTS OF THE REPORT WAS OBTAINED FROM RELIABLE SOURCES WHO EXAMINED IT, THE STAR EXPLAINED.
THE STUDY IN QUESTION HAS BEEN A MATTER OF SOME SPECULATION HERE. IT WAS MADE BY A COMMITTEE HEADED BY CHARLES A. COOLIDGE, A BOSTON LAWYER AND FORMER ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF DEFENSE. THE REPORT WAS PREPARED EARLIER THIS YEAR.
THE NEWSPAPER SAID THE REPORT CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING SEVEN RECOMMENDATIONS:
1. THE UNITED STATES SHOULD ACCEPT PROPOSALS FOR A PARTIALLY DISARMED ZONE THROUGH CENTRAL EUROPE. THIS, SAYS THE REPORT, WOULD HELP PROTECT BOTH SIDES AGAINST SURPRISE ATTACK.
2. CONVENTIONAL FORCES SHOULD BE INCREASED BEFORE ANY ARMS AGREEMENT IS SIGNED.
3. THE UNITED STATES SHOULD AGREE TO KEEP NUCLEAR WEAPONS OUT OF

EARTH SATELLITES.
4. THE UNITED STATES SHOULD AGREE TO BAN TESTING OF ATOMIC WEAPONS, BOTH ON THE EARTH'S SURFACE AND IN OUTER SPACE.
5. THE UNITED STATES SHOULD AGREE TO STRENGTHEN THE WORLD COURT.
6. THE UNITED STATES SHOULD AGREE TO MAKE GREATER USE OF THE "UNITED NATIONS PRESENCE" IN DISPUTED AREAS.
7. THE UNITED STATES SHOULD HELP CODIFY INTERNATIONAL LAW AS A STEP TOWARD SUBSTITUTING THE RULE OF LAW FOR THE RULE OF FORCE IN INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS.

ACCORKING TO THE EVENING STAR, THE REPORT WARNED THAT THE UNITED STATES CANNOT SAFELY GO INTO A REAL DISARMAMENT AGREEMENT WITH ITS PRESENT MILITARY FORCES.

THE REPORT SAID, ONLY A "STABLE DETERRENT" WOULD PROVIDE THE NECESSARY SAFEGUARD AGAINST SURPRISE ATTACK BY A CHEATER UNDER SUCH AN AGREEMENT. A "STABLE DETERRENT" WOULD BE A SYSTEM OF MOBILE LONG-RANGE MISSILES--LIKE POLARIS SUBMARINE MISSILES OR MINUTEMAN RAILROAD-MOUNTED ICBMS--OR A SYSTEM OF BURIED FIXED-SITE MISSILES PROTECTED AGAINST ENEMY ICBMS BY A GOOD WARNING SYSTEM, OR A COMBINATION OF THE TWO.

IT WARNED ALSO THAT NUCLEAR ARMS SHOULD BE THE LAST TO BE REDUCED.
RZ947PES

1960

B105WX Q
NY RELAY (400)
SUBMARINES

WASHINGTON, APRIL 22 (AP)-A PROPOSAL FOR CONSTRUCTION OF 136 SUBMARINES UNDER AN ALL-OUT EFFORT TO CUT COSTS WAS ADVANCED TODAY BY AN INDUSTRY GROUP. IT CITED THAT A COST-CUTTING TEAM WHITTLED THE PRICE OF THE AIR FORCE F105 FIGHTER-BOMBER FROM THREE TO TWO MILLION DOLLARS.

THE PROPOSAL WAS OUTLINED AT THE ANTISUBMARINE WARFARE CONFERENCE OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY INDUSTRIAL ASSN. AT THE SHERATON PARK HOTEL.

A SUBCOMMITTEE SUBMITTED A SHIPBUILDERS' PROPOSAL THAT THE NAVY UNDERTAKE CONSTRUCTION OF 60 CONVENTIONALLY POWERED PURSUIT-TYPE SUBMARINES, 40 ATOMIC-POWERED VERSIONS, AND 36 MISSILE LAUNCHING SUBMARINES, UNDER A PROGRAM DESIGNED TO CUT COSTS 40 PER CENT BELOW THOSE OF FIRST EXPERIMENTAL MODELS.

B. J. HARRAL OF THE NEW YYORK SHIPBUILDING CORP. TOLD THE MEETING OF NAVY OFFICERS AND NAVAL INDUSTRY REPRESENTATIVES THAT THE BIGGEST ENEMY OF ADEQUATE EXPANSION OF THE UNDERWATER FLEET IS THE COST OF MODERN SUBMARINES--BOTH NUCLEAR AND CONVENTIONAL MODELS--RANGING UP TO 60 TO 100 MILLION DOLLARS EACH.

"MEANS MUST BE PROVIDED TO LOWER THESE UNIT COSTS," HARRAL SAID.

E. I. LITTLE, DIRECTOR OF MATERIEL FOR REPUBLIC AVIATION CORP., FARMINGDALE, N.Y., TOLD THE MEETING THAT A "WAR ON DEFENSE COSTS" CONDUCTED BY HIS COMPANY BY THIS SUMMER WILL HAVE SHAVED THE PRICE TAG OF THE F105 DOWN TO TWO MILLION.

LITTLE SAID THAT ALREADY 20 PER CENT, OR MORE THAN 26 MILLION DOLLARS, HAS BEEN SAVED THROUGH THE COMBINED EFFORTS OF 831 COMPANIES, IN 249 CITIES IN 30 STATES, SHARING IN THE F105 PRODUCTION PROGRAM.

HE SAID THIS WAS DONE ESSENTIALLY BY HAVING EACH COMPANY INVOLVED IDENTIFY EVERY ONE OF ITS PRODUCTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE F105, AND THEN BY GOING THROUGH SUCCESSIVE TIERS OF MANAGEMENT AND PRODUCTION TO ACHIEVE AN ARBITRARY 30 PER CENT COST REDUCTION.

LITTLE SAID THERE WAS SOME INITIAL RESISTANCE TO THE PROGRAM, BUT THAT ONCE IT GAINED IMPETUS IT BEGAN TO SNOWBALL, AND TO GAIN ENTHUSIASTIC PARTICIPATION.

HE SAID ONE MAJOR F105 SUPPLIER, THE GENERAL ELECTRIC LIGHT MILITARY DEPARTMENT--WHICH HAS A REPUTATION FOR CAREFUL COST ACCOUNTING--SURPRISINGLY ACCOMPLISHED A 30 PER CENT COST REDUCTION.

OTHER COMPANIES WHICH INDIVIDUALLY ACHIEVED SIGNIFICANT F105-PARTS COST REDUCTIONS INCLUDED BENDIX, GOODYEAR, GOODRICH, CESSNA, BEECH, BENDIX, COLLINS RADIO, AUTONETICS DIVISION OF NORTH AMERICAN, ALCOA, REYNOLDS METALS, LADISH, WYMAN-GORDON AND BRUNSWICK-BALKE, LITTLE SAID.

THE SHIPBUILDING FIRMS WHICH PROPOSED ADAPTING THE F105 ECONOMY PROGRAM TO SUBMARINE PRODUCTION INCLUDED NEW YORK SHIPBUILDING, NEWPORT NEWS SHIPBUILDING, ENGLE SHIPBUILDING, BETHLEHEM STEEL SHIPBUILDING DIVISION, AND ELECTRIC BOAT DIVISION OF GENERAL DYNAMICS.

WE&JC137PES

1960

A63WX
(380) CENSORSHIP-PENTAGON
BY C. YATES MCDANIEL

WASHINGTON, APRIL 22 (AP)-THE CHAIRMAN OF A HOUSE FREEDOM OF INFORMATION SUBCOMMITTEE TODAY JOINED THE AIR FORCE IN AN ASSAULT ON A PROPOSAL TO GIVE THE PENTAGON BROAD CONTROL OVER DEFENSE INDUSTRY ADVERTISING AND PUBLICITY.

REP. JOHN E. MOSS (D-CALIF) PUT OUT A STATEMENT SAYING THAT IF THE PLAN IS PUT INTO EFFECT "I FEAR IT WOULD DO A GREAT DEAL TO PREVENT INTELLIGENT DISCUSSION OF DEFENSE POLICIES WHICH MAY MEAN LIFE OR DEATH TO THE UNITED STATES..."

AT THE SAME TIME, MOSS ACCUSED ASST. SECRETARY OF DEFENSE MURRAY SNYDER OF SEEKING THE POWERS OF AN ADVERTISING CZAR. SNYDER, THE PENTAGON'S INFORMATION CHIEF, WOULD BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ENFORCING THE BROADENED CLEARANCE RULES.

A DRAFT ORDER COVERING THE SUBJECT WAS CIRCULATED AMONG THE MILITARY SERVICES LAST MONTH, AND THE AIR FORCE ALREADY HAS TAKEN A FORMAL STAND AGAINST IT.

THE ORDER WOULD EXTEND THE CENSORSHIP AUTHORITY, LONG EXERCISED BY THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT OVER MILITARY SECURITY, TO VIRTUALLY ALL PHASES OF ADVERTISING AND PROMOTIONAL MATERIAL BY MANUFACTURERS WORKING FOR THE GOVERNMENT.

IT WOULD PROHIBIT DEFENSE CONTRACTORS FROM PUBLICIZING THEIR VIEWS ABOUT THE RELATIVE MERITS OF WEAPONS, WOULD BAN DISCUSSION OF MILITARY STRATEGY OR TACTICS, AND WOULD FORBID CONTRACTORS FROM PUBLICIZING THE ECONOMIC IMPACT OF EITHER RECEIVING OR LOSING DEFENSE CONTRACTS.

AN AIR FORCE STAFF STUDY, BACKING UP THAT SERVICE'S DISAPPROVAL OF THE DIRECTIVE, SAID THAT IF IT WERE ISSUED IT WOULD PROVOKE A FRONTAL ASSAULT ON DEFENSE DEPARTMENT POLICY, START A RASH OF NEWS LEAKS, AND DENY TO DEFENSE CONTRACTORS "THE RIGHT OF COMMENT" ON MILITARY MATTERS.

SNYDER TOLD NEWSMEN THE GERM OF THE IDEA BEHIND THE PROPOSED DIRECTIVE CAME FROM CRITICISMS MADE IN JANUARY BY CHAIRMAN F. EDWARD HEBERT (D-LA) OF THE HOUSE SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE.

AN HEBERT COMMITTEE REPORT ISSUED JAN. 4 HIT AT "DANGEROUS AND UNHEALTHY" ADVERTISING BY DEFENSE CONTRACTORS AND CALLED ON THE DEFENSE DEPARTMENT TO ESTABLISH GUIDE LINES AND PROCEDURES TO BRING INDUSTRY ADVERTISING UNDER GREATER CONTROL.

THE AIR FORCE STUDY CONTENDED THE DRAFT DIRECTIVE WENT FAR BEYOND THE INTENT OF HEBERT'S RECOMMENDATION.

SNYDER SAID HE "DIDN'T KNOW WHAT DRAFT DIRECTIVE THE AIR FORCE IS REFERRING TO."

HE MAINTAINED HE HAD NOT SEEN THE DRAFT FOR SEVERAL WEEKS, THAT IT UNDOUBTEDLY WAS SUBJECT TO CHANGE AND THAT THERE IS "NO URGENCY, NO EMERGENCY" TO COMPLETE IT.

SNYDER ALSO SAID NO DRAFT OF SUCH A DIRECTIVE HAS REACHED SECRETARY OF DEFENSE THOMAS S. GATES JR. HE ADDED HIS BELIEF THAT GATES "HAS NO INCLINATION," IN VIEW OF THE RELATIVELY SMALL NUMBER OF INCIDENTS, TO CRACK DOWN OR APPLY NEW CONTROLS" OVER DEFENSE ADVERTISING.
RZ708PES

30.24- 10535

B82 (Q)
(110)
OTTAWA, APRIL 22 (AP)-FIELD MARSHAL VISCOUNT MONTGOMERY TODAY SAID THE WEST SHOULD START WORKING TOWARD THE GRADUAL REMOVAL OF U.S., BRITISH AND CANADIAN TROOPS FROM EUROPE.
IF NATO COULD NOT SURVIVE THE LOSS OF THESE TROOPS, MONTGOMERY ASSERTED, "IT SHOULD BE ABOLISHED." WITHDRAWAL, HOWEVER, WOULD NOT COME UNTIL THE SOVIET UNION AGREED TO PULL ITS TROOPS FROM SUCH COUNTRIES AS EAST GERMANY, HE ADDED.
THE WORLD WAR II BRITISH ARMY LEADER TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THAT EACH NATO MEMBER SHOULD BE ABLE TO PROTECT ITS SOIL WITH ITS OWN ARMED FORCES.
MONTGOMERY, HERE FOR A FOUR-DAY VISIT, SAID NATO "HAS DONE A TERRIFIC JOB" BUT THAT THE WEST COULD ESTABLISH A MILITARY DEFENSE JUST AS EFFECTIVE "FOR HALF THE MONEY."
MK945PES

B34 (350) (Q)
NIGHT LEAD SEA LAW
BY DORIAN FALK
GENEVA, APRIL 22 (AP)-MEXICO, VENEZUELA AND EIGHT ASIAN-AFRICAN COUNTRIES URGED THE WORLD MARITIME CONFERENCE TODAY TO SET A UNIVERSAL 12-MILE LIMIT FOR COASTAL STATES' EXCLUSIVE FISHING RIGHTS--AND SHELVE THE DISPUTE OVER TERRITORIAL WATERS.
MOST OF THE 88 COUNTRIES REPRESENTED HERE AGREE THAT COASTAL STATES SHOULD BE GRANTED 12 MILES OF SOVEREIGN FISHING RIGHTS IN OFFSHORE WATERS, AT LEAST AFTER SOME TIME. BUT THE CONFERENCE WHICH WINDS UP TUESDAY WITH THE FINAL VOTE WAS STILL HOPELESSLY DIVIDED OVER THE BREADTH OF TERRITORIAL WATERS.
THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, CANADA, JAPAN, SWEDEN AND MANY OTHER SEAFARING STATES FAVOR A CANADIAN-AMERICAN FORMULA FOR A SIX-MILE SEA BORDER AND A 12-MILE LIMIT FOR EXCLUSIVE COASTAL FISHING AFTER 1970.
THIS FORMULA WAS ADOPTED IN COMMITTEE LAST WEEK BY 43 VOTES AGAINST 33 AND 12 ABSTENTIONS. MOST DELEGATES DOUBTED IT WOULD RECEIVE THE TWO-THIRDS MAJORITY NEEDED TO MAKE IT INTERNATIONAL LAW.

-SWEDEN TOLD THE WORLD MARITIME CONFERENCE TODAY IT WILL VOTE FOR A CANADIAN-AMERICAN PROPOSAL FOR A UNIVERSAL 6-MILE LIMIT OF TERRITORIAL WATERS NEXT WEEK.
THE CANADIAN-AMERICAN FORMULA WOULD GRANT COASTAL STATES EXCLUSIVE FISHING RIGHTS UP TO 12 MILES AFTER 1970. IT WAS ADOPTED IN COMMITTEE LAST WEEK BY 43 VOTES AGAINST 33 AND 12 ABSTENTIONS. IT IS UP FOR FINAL VOTE NEXT TUESDAY AND REQUIRES A TWO-THIRDS MAJORITY TO BECOME A PRINCIPLE OF INTERNATIONAL LAW.
STURE PETREN OF SWEDEN TOLD THE CONFERENCE HE PREVIOUSLY ABSTAINED FROM VOTING FOR THE WESTERN FORMULA BECAUSE SWEDEN IS OPPOSED TO THE IDEA OF EXCLUSIVE COASTAL FISHING RIGHTS BEYOND THE TERRITORIAL SEA. BUT HE SAID SWEDEN WOULD SUPPORT THE PROPOSAL "TO HELP THE CONFERENCE TO ARRIVE AT A POSITIVE RESULT AND PREVENT ANARCHY ALONG THE WORLD'S COASTS."
A SECOND PROPOSAL BY 16 ASIAN-AFRICAN NATIONS INVITING THE CONFERENCE TO AGREE ON EXCLUSIVE COASTAL FISHING RIGHTS UP TO 12 MILES, AND TO REFER THE THORNY QUESTION OF THE BREADTH OF TERRITORIAL WATERS BACK TO THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY, MAY BE INTRODUCED TODAY.
THE CONFERENCE WINDS UP NEXT WEDNESDAY.
THE UNITED STATES, BRITAIN, JAPAN, AND MANY MAJOR FISHING STATES ARE NOT HAPPY WITH THIS FORMULA WHICH WOULD DEPRIVE THEM OF THEIR TRADITIONAL DISTANT FISHING GROUNDS AFTER EXCLUSIVE COASTAL RIGHTS TO INTO EFFECT. MOST OF THEM FAVOR THE TRADITIONAL THREE-
MILE LIMIT, BUT THEY SUPPORT THE COMPROMISE SIX-PLUS-SIX MILES FORMULA IN THE HOPE OF STOPPING A TREND TOWARDS UNILATERIAL EXTENSION OF SEA BOARDERS.
THE INVITATION TO SHELVE THE QUESTION OF SEA BORDERS WAS MADE BY SUGGESTING THE CONFERENCE REFER THE MATTER OF TERRITORIAL WATERS BACK TO THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY. PENDING A NEW ASSEMBLY DECISION, ALL STATES WHICH WERE INDEPENDENT BEFORE THE END OF WORLD WAR II WOULD PLEDGE TO ABSTAIN FROM EXTENDING THEIR PRESENT SEA BOARDERS.
THIS PROPOSAL SUPERSEDES AN EARLIER 18-NATION PROPOSAL FOR A UNIVERSAL 12-MILE LIMIT, VOTED DOWN IN COMMITTEE DESPITE THE BACKING OF THE 10 COMMUNIST STATES.
BUT DELEGATES TO THIS SPONSORING GROUP PRIVATELY EXPRESSED HOPES OF GETTING A TWO-THIRDS MAJORITY FOR A FORMULA WHICH WOULD KEEP THE CONFERENCE FROM COMPLETE FAILURE.
THE SUPPORTERS OF THE CANADIAN-AMERICAN PLAN OPPOSE THE IDEA. THEY REPORTEDLY PICKED UP SEVERAL VOTES AND NARROWED THE GAP WHICH SEPARATED THEM FROM A TWO-THIRDS MAJORITY.
TO OBTAIN SUCH A MAJORITY AT LEAST FOUR OF THE 33 COUNTRIES WHICH VOTED AGAINST THE WESTERN PLAN IN COMMITTEE WOULD HAVE TO CHANGE THEIR POSITION. SO FAR THERE HAS BEEN NO INDICATION ANY OF THEM WILL.
JR/WH510PES

1960

B2 Q (270)
BY ARTHUR GAVSHON
LONDON, APRIL 22 (AP)-THE WESTERN POWERS TODAY BEGAN APPRAISING A SURPRISE SOVIET BID TO JOIN THE WEST'S PROJECTED ORGANIZATION FOR ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT (OECD).
THE OECD IS CONTEMPLATED AS THE SUCCESSOR TO THE ORGANIZATION FOR EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION, WHICH SUPERVISED SHARING OF U.S. POSTWAR AID TO EUROPE.
RUSSIA AND THE COMMUNIST BLOC TOOK PART IN PRELIMINARY NEGOTIATIONS THAT LED TO THE CREATION OF THE POSTWAR ORGANIZATION, BUT LATER PULLED OUT, CONTENDING IT WAS A VEHICLE FOR "AMERICAN ECONOMIC IMPERIALISM."
THE RUSSIAN MOVE TO JOIN THE NEW ORGANIZATION SEEMED TO BE IN LINE WITH SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA S. KHRUSHCHEV'S ANNOUNCED POLICY OF PEACEFUL COEXISTENCE.
SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER NICOLAI FIRYUBIN TOLD THE ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE IN GENEVA YESTERDAY THE SOVIET UNION IS READY TO PARTICIPATE IN THE OECD "TO WORK OUT ECONOMIC PRINCIPLES" FOR THE SAKE OF FUTURE INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION.
THE CURRENTLY PROPOSED MEMBERSHIP OF 20 WESTERN NATIONS WOULD INCLUDE THE UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN. THEIR ECONOMIC AND FINANCE MINISTERS WILL MEET IN PARIS MAY 6 TO PREPARE A FORMAL AGREEMENT BRINGING OECD INTO BEING.
"CERTAINLY WE MUST TRY TO FIND OUT JUST WHAT THE RUSSIANS HAVE IN MIND," SAID ONE WESTERN SOURCE. "AND IT MAY WELL BE THAT SOVIET OBSERVERS COULD BE ASKED ALONG TO ATTEND SOME OF THE PARIS SESSIONS.
"BUT WE WOULD NOT WANT TO DELAY THE ENTIRE PROJECT," HE ADDED, "UNLESS WE WERE CONVINCED OF SOVIET SINCERITY AND INTEREST IN TAKING PART. AND A LOT OF CONVINCING WOULD BE NEEDED."

1960

OECD IS DESIGNED TO DOVETAIL TRADING, FISCAL AND COMMERCIAL POLICIES TO AVOID UNHEALTHY BOOMS AND SLUMPS, AND TO BOOST AID FOR UNDER-DEVELOPED LANDS.

IT ALSO WOULD BRIDGE THE DEVELOPING GAP BETWEEN THE SIX-NATION COMMON MARKET AND THE RIVAL SEVEN-NATION FREE TRADE ASSN. WHICH THREATEN TO SPLIT THE WESTERN ALLIES.

QR211PES

PARIS, APRIL 22 (AP)-JOSEPH LUNS, FOREIGN MINISTER OF THE NETHERLANDS AND CHAIRMAN OF A 20-NATION COMMITTEE TO SET UP A NEW ECONOMIC ORGANIZATION IN EUROPE, TODAY CALLED A RUSSIAN BID TO JOIN THE GROUP A VERY INTERESTING DEVELOPMENT. 9-91

TENTATIVE PLANS HAVE BEEN MADE TO TRANSFORM THE OLD ORGANIZATION FOR EUROPEAN ECONOMIC COOPERATION (OEEC) INTO THE ORGANIZATION FOR ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT (OECD), WITH THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA JOINING AS FULL MEMBERS. 1960

THE ORGANIZATION WOULD TRY TO MAKE A BRIDGE BETWEEN THE RIVAL SIX-NATION COMMON MARKET AND SEVEN-NATION FREE TRADE AREA IN EUROPE. IT WOULD ALSO BE USED TO CHANNEL FUNDS FOR UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES.

SOVIET DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER NICOLAI P. FIRYUBIN YESTERDAY TOLD THE UNITED NATIONS ECONOMIC COMMISSION FOR EUROPE IN GENEVA THAT RUSSIA WOULD LIKE TO JOIN THE NEW ORGANIZATION.

WHEN ASKED ABOUT THE RUSSIAN PROPOSAL AT A NEWS CONFERENCE, LUNS REPLIED: "IT IS A VERY INTERESTING DEVELOPMENT. THIS SUGGESTION SHOULD BE CONSIDERED WITH ALL THE ATTENTION IT DESERVES. BUT I AM JUST THE FOREIGN MINISTER OF HOLLAND AND MY OPINION MAY NOT HAVE MUCH WEIGHT."

LUNS HAS BEEN MEETING MINISTERS FROM THE 20 COUNTRIES PARTICIPATING IN THE PRELIMINARY WORK FOR THE OECD. DURING THE TALKS HE HAS BEEN GATHERING INFORMATION ABOUT EACH NATION'S ATTITUDE TOWARD CURRENT ECONOMIC PROBLEMS.

RS012PES

PARIS, APRIL 22 (AP)-CREATION OF AN "ATLANTIC ECONOMIC COMMUNITY" WAS PROPOSED TODAY BY 139 SIGNERS OF A PETITION ADDRESSED TO THE GOVERNMENTS THAT ARE REORGANIZING THEIR EUROPEAN ECONOMIC STRUCTURES.

THE "DECLARATION OF ATLANTIC UNITY" ALSO WAS SENT TO THE "FOUR WISE MEN" WHO HAVE SUBMITTED A REPORT ON MEANS OF OVERHAULING THE ORGANIZATION FOR EUROPEAN COOPERATION (OEEC) TO HELP MEET THE THREAT OF AN ECONOMIC SPLIT IN EUROPE. B93

THE SIGNERS OF THE PETITION CAME FROM WESTERN EUROPEAN NATIONS, THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

THE PETITION DECLARED "THE REDUCTION AND, EVENTUALLY, ELIMINATION OF CUSTOMS DUTIES, QUOTAS AND OTHER COMMERCIAL RESTRICTIONS, PRESENTLY IN THE PROCESS OF EXECUTION IN THE TWO EUROPEAN ECONOMIC GROUPS, SHOULD BE ACCOMPANIED BY SIMILAR ACTION IN THE WHOLE ATLANTIC COMMUNITY AND SHOULD BE AS RAPIDLY AS POSSIBLE EXTENDED TO THE WHOLE FREE WORLD."

THE PETITION SAID THAT ONE OF THE PRINCIPAL FUNCTIONS OF THE ATLANTIC ECONOMIC COMMUNITY WOULD BE TO STEP UP THE FLOW OF CAPITAL, PUBLIC AS WELL AS PRIVATE, FROM INDUSTRIAL COUNTRIES TO ASIA, AFRICA AND LATIN AMERICA.

RK912PES 1960

NEW YORK, APRIL 22 (AP)-A GROUP OF WEST GERMAN CIVIC AND INDUSTRIAL LEADERS HAVE PURCHASED $150,000 WORTH OF AMERICAN NEWSPAPER AND MAGAZINE ADVERTISING SPACE TO SPELL OUT THEIR VIEWS ON THE BERLIN ISSUE DUE FOR CONSIDERATION AT THE SUMMIT CONFERENCE. 6-28

A SPOKESMAN FOR A NEW YORK ADVERTISING AGENCY SAID TODAY THE FULL PAGE ADVERTISEMENTS WILL APPEAR IN 105 "WIDE CIRCULATION" AMERICAN NEWSPAPERS AND THREE NATIONAL MAGAZINES DURING THE FIRST WEEK OF MAY.

"THE ADS, ENTITLED 'A MESSAGE FROM BERLIN ON THE EVE OF THE SUMMIT' DETAIL THE FEELINGS OF FREE BERLINERS ON THE QUESTION OF THE DIVIDED RULE OF THAT CITY," SAID ROY BLUMENTHAL, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF ROY BERNARD COMPANY, INC.

HE SAID THE MONEY FOR THE ONE-DAY ADVERTISING CAMPAIGN WAS COLLECTED FROM AMONG A GROUP OF WEST GERMAN INDUSTRIALISTS AND CIVIC LEADERS AND CARRIES THE SANCTION OF MANY WEST GERMAN GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS.

THE ADS WILL CARRY THE NAME OF MAYOR WILLY BRANDT, OF WEST BERLIN, AMONG OTHERS, HE SAID.

"ALTHOUGH THE AD WILL NOT OFFER ANY SPECIFIC RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ALLIED ACTION AT THE SUMMIT CONFERENCE", HE SAID, "IT WILL EMPHASIZE THAT RUSSIA SHOULD NOT BE GIVEN ANY MORE CONTROL OF BERLIN.

"THE AD QUOTES THE GROUP'S FEELINGS THAT LAWLESSNESS, A LACK OF

HUMAN DIGNITY AND THE LACK OF A DECENT STANDARD OF LIVING PREVAILS IN THE SOVIET-DOMINATED PART OF BERLIN."

HE EXPLAINED THAT THE GROUP FELT, SINCE WEST GERMANY WILL NOT OFFICIALLY PARTICIPATE IN THE SUMMIT CONFERENCE, PRESIDENT EISENHOWER AND THE AMERICAN PEOPLE WILL BE THEIR SPOKESMEN AT THE MEETING.

HE SAID THE ADS WILL NOT APPEAR IN ANY OTHER COUNTRIES.

J113AES

BONN, GERMANY, APRIL 22 (AP)--A GOVERNMENT SPOKESMAN SAID TODAY CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER HAS NEVER SIGNED ANYTHING AGREEING TO THE RESIGNATION OF THEODOR OBERLAENDER, HIS EX-NAZI REFUGEE MINISTER. 5-60

THE SOCIALISTS CLAIMED TWO EEKS AGO THEY HAD RECEIVED WRITTEN ASSURANCES FROM ADNAUER THAT OBERLAENDER WOULD RESIGN HIS POST BY MAY 5. BUT FELIX VON ECKARDT, THE GOVERNMENT PRESS CHIEF, DENIED THIS TO NEWSMEN TODAY.

THE AFFAIR OF THE 54-YEAR-OLD MINISTER, A HOT POLITICAL POTATO IN THIS PRE-SUMMIT PERIOD, TOOK AN UNEXPECTED TURN YESTERDAY WHEN THE OBERLAENDER CALLED ON EUGEN GERSTENMAIER, THE SPEAKER OF PARLIAMENT, TO REQUEST AN INVESTIGATION INTO HIS PAST.

VON ECKARDT SAID ADENAUER KNOWS NOTHING OF THE OBERLAENDER-GERSTENMAIER MEETING EXCEPT WHAT HE HAD READ IN THE NEW PAPERS.

GERSTENMAIER TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE LATER HE IS CONVINCED OBERLAENDER "HAD A RIGHT TO DEMAND THAT HIS REPUTATION BE CLEARED."

OBERLAENDER TOLD HIM, GERSTENMAIER RELATED, THAT HE WANTS TO BE CLEARED OF SUSPICION OF MURDER, ROBBERY AND PILLAGE. "HE DID NOT WANT TO RESIGN UNDER A CLOUD," GERSTENMAIER SAID.

SOMEONE ASKED IF IT ISN'T TRUE THAT ADENAUER DOES NOT WANT ANY INVESTIGATION.

30.24-10537

A TITTER OF LAUGHTER FOLLOWED GERSTENMAIER'S ANSWER: "NEITHER THE CHIEF OF GOVERNMENT NOR THE HEAD OF A POLITICAL PARTY CAN GIVE ORDERS TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE BUNDESTAG."

OBERLAENDER HAS BEEN UNDER FIRE FOR MONTHS. THE COMMUNISTS ACCUSE HIM OF THE MASS EXECUTION OF THOUSANDS OF POLES AT LVOV IN WORLD WAR II. OBERLEAENDER, THEN AN OFFICER IN A UNIT OF UKRAINIAN DEFECTORS, CLAIMS THE RUSSIANS WERE FUILTY OF THE SLAUGHTER.

A PARLIAMENTARY INVESTIGATION APPEARED CERTAIN WHEN THE SOCIALISTS STARTED WORKING TOWARD ONE EARLIER THIS MONTH. BUT THE SOCIALISTS SAID THEY AGREE TO CALL OFF THE PROJECT UNDER AN AGREEMENT THAT OBERLAENDER WOULD RESIGN BEFORE MAY 5, THE NEXT SITTING OF PARLIAMENT.

OBERLAENDER WENT ON VACATION AND MEMBERS OF HIS OWN PARTY, THE CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS, SAID PRIVATELY HE WOULD QUIT BEFORE MAY 5. ON MAY 1 HE BECOMES ELIGIBLE FOR A PENSION, OF 3,000 MARKS ((8714) A MONTH. #752pes

A102
(160)

1960

BONN, GERMANY, APRIL 22 (AP)-CHANCELLOR KONRAD ADENAUER'S GOVERNMENT APPEALED TO THE WORLD TODAY TO PAY ATTENTION TO COMMUNIST EAST GERMANY WHERE FORCED COLLECTIVIZATION OF LABOR HAS BROUGHT "A RETURN TO BARBARISM."

THE CABINET DECIDED TO SEND THE APPEAL TO WEST GERMAN EMBASSIES AROUND THE WORLD. IT SAID:

"THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WISHES WITH THE GREATEST EMPHASIS POSSIBLE TO BRING TO THE LIGHT OF WORLD PUBLICITY THIS INJURY TO HUMAN RIGHTS."

THE GOVERNMENT SAID EAST GERMANY ALSO IS MOVING TOWARD COLLECTIVIZATION IN THE CRAFTS AND SMALL BUSINESS.

"THESE ACTIONS ARE NOT ONLY CALCULATED TO RENDER THE WORK OF THE SUMMIT CONFERENCE MORE DIFFICULT BUT REPRESENT A FURTHER EFFORT TO SABOTAGE GERMAN REUNIFICATION," THE GOVERNMENT ASSERTED.

FELIX VON ECKARDT, THE GOVERNMENT PRESS CHIEF, TOLD A NEWS CONFERENCE THE BONN GOVERNMENT WILL DO EVERYTHING POSSIBLE TO ASSIST THE SUDDENLY INCREASED FLOW OF FARMERS COMING INTO WEST GERMANY.

"WHAT IS NOW HAPPENING IN THE ZONE (EAST GERMANY) IS A RETURN TO BARBARISM," VON ECKARDT SAID, "WHICH THE COMMUNIST SYSTEM IS BRINGING INTO EUROPE IN THE MIDDLE OF THE 20TH CENTURY."
TD930PES

A157 (140)
BERLIN, APRIL 22 (AP)-THREE MEMBERS OF COMMUNIST EAST BERLIN'S RAILWAY POLICE WERE ARRESTED TODAY ON THE PLATFORM OF AN ELEVATED STATION IN WEST BERLIN.
THE INCIDENT, WHICH OCCURRED NEAR THE COMMUNIST BORDER, WAS THE THIRD IN TWO DAYS INVOLVING COMMUNIST RAILWAY POLICE.
WEST BERLIN OFFICERS SAID THE THREE WERE TRYING TO MAKE A WESTERN POLICEMAN GET OFF THE PLATFORM.
ALL OF DIVIDED BERLIN'S ELEVATED RAILWAY IS OPERATED FROM EAST BERLIN AND COMMUNIST POLICE PATROL IT CONSTANTLY. WEST BERLIN POLICE CLAIM AUTHORITY OVER THE STATIONS IN THEIR SECTOR.
IN YESTERDAY'S INCIDENTS, TWO EAST BERLIN POLICE WERE PICKED UP AT ONE WEST BERLIN STATION AND FOUR OTHERS FLED EAST WHEN TRAIN RIDERS CALLED FOR HELP. THE TWO LATER WERE RELEASED.
WEST BERLIN OFFICIALS SAID THE COMMUNISTS WERE TRYING TO CHECK PASSENGERS' PACKAGES AND TRACE EAST BERLIN RESIDENTS SUBSCRIBING TO WEST BERLIN PAPERS THROUGH STATION NEWS VENDORS.
JS104PES

1960

WUERZBURG, GERMANY, APRIL 22 (AP)-THE U.S. ARMY SAID TODAY AN INVESTIGATION IS ON TO DETERMINE THE CAUSE OF A TRAINING ACCIDENT THA KILLED FOUR INFANTRYMEN AND INJURED TWO LAST WEDNESDAY.

FIRST REPORTS BY ARMY INVESTIGATORS SAID A MORTAR SHELL EXPLODED AT THE BIG HOHENFELS TRAINING AREA IN BAVARIA. BA9

THE ARMY GAVE THE NAMES OF THE MEN KILLED AS: SGT. 1/C LUNIE J. ANDERSEN, 29, OF (ROUTE ONE) NEW BROCKTON, ALA., SGT. 1/C LEON H. CRUM, 29, OF (ROUTE TWO) KENNETT, MO., SGT. JAMES E. LEWIS, 22, OF (BOX 611) CUMBERLAND, KY., AND PFC GLENN E. DOWNING, 21, OF COLUMBIA CITY, IND.

THE NAMES OF TWO INJURED SOLDIERS WERE GIVEN AS: PFC CLARENCE E. JONES, 19, OF (ROUTE TWO) COSHOCTON, OHIO, PFC GERALD C. HARTMAN, 19, OF (432 EAST MOYER ST.) PHILADELPHIA, PA., WHO WAS WOUNDED ON HIS LEFT HAND. AFTER MEDICAL TREATMENT HARTMAN RETURNED TO DUTY.

PL433PES

B32 (Q)
(250)
BERLIN, APRIL 22 (AP)-JOSEPH P. POLOWSKY, 42-YEAR-OLD CHICAGO VETERAN OF WORLD WAR II, FLEW INTO WEST BERLIN TODAY FOR A REUNION WITH SOVIET SOLDIERS, BUT THERE WAS NO IMMEDIATE SIGN OF THE RUSSIANS.
POLOWSKY WAS A PRIVATE IN A U.S. ARMY UNIT WHICH HAD THE FIRST LINKUP WITH THE SOVIET ARMY IN WORLD WAR II ON THE BANKS OF THE ELBE RIVER APRIL 25, 1945.
THE POINT NOW LIES WITHIN COMMUNIST EAST GERMANY.
POLOWSKY, WHOSE PARENTS WERE BORN IN RUSSIA, FLEW HERE WITH HOPES THAT SEVEN SOVIET VETERANS WOULD JOIN HIM IN A SENTIMENTAL JOURNEY TO THE ELBE NEXT MONDAY, THE 15TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE HISTORIC MEETING.
BUT WHEN POLOWSKY LANDED AT WEST BERLIN'S TEMPELHOF AIRPORT, HE HAD NO IDEA WHETHER THE RUSSIANS WERE EVEN IN BERLIN.
POLOWSKY SAID THE U.S. STATE DEPARTMENT WAS HAVING AN ARGUMENT WITH MOSCOW ABOUT WHETHER THE RUSSIANS WILL BE PERMITTED TO GO TO THE UNITED STATES FOR A TOUR AFTER THE ELBE REUNION. AS A RESULT POLOWSKY DID NOT KNOW WHETHER THE RUSSIANS HAD EVEN LEFT MOSCOW.
HIS FIRST ACT ON ARRIVING IN WEST BERLIN WAS TO JUMP INTO A CAB AND GO TO EAST BERLIN TO LOOK FOR THE RUSSIANS.
POLOWSKY SAID THE STATE DEPARTMENT INSISTS THAT IF THE RUSSIANS WANT TO COME TO THE UNITED STATES, THEY MUST COME AS TOURISTS. THE SOVIET UNION IS INSISTING THAT THEY GO AS AN OFFICIAL DELEGATION, POLOWSKY SAID.
POLOWSKY AND OTHER AMERICAN VETERANS OF THE ELBE LINKUP HAVE HAD PREVIOUS REUNIONS WITH THE RUSSIANS--IN THE UNITED STATES AND MOSCOW, BUT NEVER ON THE ELBE.
JR459PES

1960

A80 (200)
BY HENRY BRADSHER
NEW DELHI, INDIA, APRIL 22 (AP)-PRIME MINISTER NEHRU AND CHOU EN-LAI MET TODAY FOR THEIR FOURTH PRIVATE TALK ON THE INDIAN-CHINA BORDER DISPUTE.
THE RED CHINESE PREMIER CALLED ON NEHRU AT 10 A.M. AND STAYED UNTIL 1:10 P.M. THEY HAVE CONFERRED WITH ONLY INTERPRETERS PRESENT FOR A TOTAL OF 9 1/2 HOURS SINCE CHOU ARRIVED TUESDAY.
THERE HAVE BEEN NO OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUES ON THE DISCUSSIONS OVER 51,000 DISPUTED SQUARE MILES OF THE HIMALAYAN FRONTIER. CHINESE COMMUNIST TROOPS CONTROL 12,000 SQUARE MILES OF THE TERRITORY CLAIMED BY INDIA.
BESIDES TALKING WITH NEHRU, CHOU HAS BEEN MEETING OTHER INDIAN CABINET MINISTERS, INCLUDING DEFENSE MINISTER V. K. KRISHNA MENON AND HOME MINISTER GOVIND BALLABH PANT.
CHINESE FOREIGN MINISTER CHEN YI HAS MET WITH INDIA'S MINISTER OF STEEL MINES AND FUEL, SWARAN SINGH, WHO RECENTLY NEGOTIATED A SETTLEMENT OF AN INDIAN BORDER DISPUTE WITH PAKISTAN.
AN INDIAN SPOKESMAN SAID THE REST OF THE 37-MAN DELEGATION WHICH CHOU BROUGHT WITH HIM IS REMAINING IDLE.
SOME INDIAN NEWSPAPERS INTERPRET THE PRIVATE NATURE OF THE TALKS SO FAR AS AN EFFORT BY NEHRU AND CHOU TO FIND SOME COMMON GROUND FOR NEGOTIATION BY FULL TEAMS OF EXPERTS.
BOTH LEADERS ARE "ADHERING TO THEIR KNOWN POSITION WITH CONSIDERABLE FIRMNESS," SAID THE NEW DELHI STATESMAN.
HW826AES

30.24-10539

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., APRIL 22 (AP)-AMERICAN UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE DOUGLAS DILLON EXPECTS TO ATTEND LEVEL MEETINGS OF THE U.N. ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL.

THE 18-NATION COUNCIL, AT THE SUGGESTION OF SECRETARY-GENERAL DAG HAMMARSKJOLD, HAS SCHEDULED SUCH MEETINGS FOR JULY 11-14 IN GENEVA, IN THE SECOND WEEK OF ITS 30TH SEMIANNUAL SESSION.

DILLON'S PLANS TO ATTEND WERE DISCLOSED TODAY BY CHRISTOPHER H. PHILLIPS, U.S. REPRESENTATIVE ON THE COUNCIL. THE MINISTERS' AGENDA WILL BE (1) ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND (2) THE WORLD ECONOMIC SITUATION.

PHILLIPS, AT A NEWS CONFERENCE, ALSO SAID THERE WAS TRANSPARENT PHONIESS IN A CURRENT SOVIET CAMPAIGN TO LINK ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT WITH DISARMAMENT.

IN THE COUNCIL'S 16-DAY 29TH SESSION ENDED YESTERDAY, THE SOVIET UNION FAILED TO GET A RESOLUTION PASSED THAT WOULD HAVE HAD HAMMARSKJOLD STUDY PRACTICAL STEPS FOR HELPING UNDERDEVELOPED COUNTRIES WITH MONEY SAVED THROUGH DISARMAMENT.

PHILLIPS, A FORMER BEVERLY (MASS.) NEWSPAPER REPORTER, SAID THIS WAS AN ALICE-IN-WONDERLAND IDEA AND A POLITICAL PROPAGANDA MOVE TO PROMOTE SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV'S PLAN FOR COMPLETE DISARMAMENT IN FOUR YEARS, WHICH PHILLIPS DESCRIBED AS A TRANSPARENT OFFER. SINCE NOBODY KNOWS HOW MUCH MONEY DISARMAMENT WILL SAVE, OR HOW SOON, PHILLIPS ARGUED, THE PROPOSED STUDY WOULD BE MEANINGLESS.

SG717PES

1960

(200)
NEW YORK, APRIL 22 (AP)-YURI KORAL, 18, ARRIVED FROM RUSSIA TODAY AND WAS REUNITED WITH HIS PARENTS AFTER A SEPARATION OF 16 YEARS.
SOVIET PREMIER NIKITA KHRUSHCHEV PROMISED THE PARENTS WHEN HE WAS IN AMERICA LAST FALL THAT THE BO WOULD BE PERMITTED TO LEAVE RUSSIA.
THE PARENTS, REUBEN AND ITA KORAL, AND THEIR DAUGHTER, MIRIAM, WATCHED EAGERLY THROUGH A GLASS PARTITION AT IDLEWILD AIRPORT AS YURI STEPPED FROM A KLM PLANE.
MIRIAM, 8, HAD NEVER SEEN HER 6-FOOT BROTHER, A BRIGHT OLYMPIC SKIING PROSPECT.
"YURI SPEAKS ONLY RUSSIAN," SAID HIS SECOND COUSIN, ISRAEL KORAL, OF 51-01 39TH AVE., LONG ISLAND CITY, QUEENS, WHO HEADS THE MATHEMATICS DEPARTMENT AT BOYS HIGH SCHOOL IN BROOKLYN, "AND MY RUSSIAN IS PRETTY POOR."
THE COUSIN SAID "HE KNEW AND THE RUSSIANS KNEW HIS PARENTS WERE HERE IN THE UNITED STATES AND WERE NATIVES OF POLAND."
YURI WAS SEPARATED FROM HIS PARENTS IN THE LATE DAYS OF WORLD WAR II AND PLACED IN A RUSSIAN ORPHANAGE. HIS PARENTS WERE SENT TO RUSSIAN PRISONS. MRS. KORAL WAS RELEASED IN 1948 AND [illegible] AND A FEW MONTHS LATER.
THEY WENT TO ISRAEL, WHERE THEIR DAUGHTER WAS BORN, AND LATER CAME TO AMERICA. THEY LIVE IN UPPER MANHATTAN.
TD838PES

A62WX
(240) ABEL
WASHINGTON, APRIL 22 (AP)-EACH OF FIVE SUPREME COURT JUSTICES WHO VOTED TO UPHOLD CONVICTION OF COL. RUDOLF I. ABEL AS A SOVIET SPY TODAY WAS ASKED TO "RIGOROUSLY EXAMINE HIS JUDICIAL CONSCIENCE" AND GRATNA REHEARING.
JAMES B. DONOVAN, NEW YORK ATTORNEY, IN A PETITION FILED WITH THE HIGH TRIBUNAL SAID ITS 5-4 DECISION OF MARCH 28 HAD OPENED THE WAY "FOR EVERY TYPE OF POLICE SUBTERFUGE."
"THIS PETITION IS MADE ON BEHALF OF THE INNOCENT MILLIONS OF UNITED STATES RESIDENTS SUBJECT TO THE IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION LAWS, WHOSE PERSONAL LIBERTIES HAVE BEEN SEVERELY AND UNJUSTLY CURTAILED BY THIS COURT'S DECISION," DONOVAN'S REQUEST SAID.
ABEL WAS ARRESTED IN NEW YORK ON AN ADMINISTRATIVE WARRANT USED TO HOLD ALIENS FOR DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS. DONOVAN HAD ARGUED BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT ON BEHALF OF ABEL THAT THIS WAS A SUBTERFUGE TO PERMIT IMMIGRATION AND FBI AGENTS TO OBTAIN EVIDENCE OF ESPIONAGE. THE FIVE-JUDGE MAJORITY IN AN OPINION BY JUSTICE FRANKFURTER SAID THE TWO AGENCIES WERE ONLY ENGAGING IN RIGHTFUL COOPERATION.
DONOVAN'S RE-HEARING PETITION ARGUED THAT THIS MAJORITY OPINION "GRANTS TO ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICIALS POSESSING NO SEARCH WARRANT (BUT WHO HAD AMPLE TIME TO OBTAIN ONE), GREATER POWER OVER A SUSPECT'S PERSON AND PROPERTY THAN IS PERMITTED TO LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS WHO OBTAIN JUDICIALLY AUTHORIZED ARREST AND SEARCH WARRANTS COMPLYING WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE FOURTH AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION." (TTE AMENDMENT BARRING UNREASONABLE SEARCHES AND SEIZURES.)
DONOVAN'S PETITION WENT ON:
"THE CONCLUSION IS INESCAPABLE THAT THE FULL IMPACT OF THIS DECISION UPON THE RIGHTS OF ALIEN RESIDENTS HAS NOT BEEN, BUT SHOULD BE, FULLY PRESENTED TO THE COURT . . .
"GRAVE CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES WERE PRESENTED IN THIS CASE. IF IT HAD BEEN REALIZED THAT THE DETERMINATION OF THESE ISSUES WOULD BE DECISIVELY INFLUENCED BY THE IRRELEVANT QUESTION OF WHETHER ABEL WAS A SOVIET INTELLIGENCE AGENT, ABEL'S PETITION FOR CERTIORARI (HIS REQUEST FOR A SUPREME COURT REVIEW) WOULD NEVER HAVE BEEN BROUGHT. THE DECISIONS OF THE COURT BELOW WOULD HAVE STOOD UNDISTURBED AND THEREAFTERWN AS LEGAL PRECEDENTS, WOULD HAVE BEEN WISELY AND CHARITABLY REGARDED BY BENCH AND BAR AS APPLICIABLE ONLY TO THE PRECISE FACTS OF ABEL'S CASE."
THE RE-HEARING PETITION SAID NO EFFORT WOULD BE MADE IN IT "TO DETAIL THE MANIFEST ERRORS AND OMISSIONS" IN THE COURT'S DECISION. THE PETITION THEN SAID:
"THIS PETITION IS FUTILE IF FIVE MEMBERS OF THE COURT BELIEVE THAT THE MAJORITY OPINION IN THIS CASE ESTABLISHED SOUND RULES OF LAW AND, IN THE GREAT TRADITIONS OF THIS COURT, PROPERLY PROTECTS THE RIGHTS GRANTED TO ALL LIVING IN THE FREE SOCIETY GUARANTEED BY OUR CONSTITUTION. WE ASK ONLY, THAT IN CONSIDERING THIS PETITION, EACH JUSTICE RIGOROUSLY EXAMINE HIS JUDICIAL CONSCIENCE."
ABEL IS SERVING A 30-YEAR SENTENCE. DONOVAN WAS APPOINTED BY THE SUPREME COURT TO ARGUE HIS APPEAL. THE COURT HEARD ARGUMENTS ON TWO

DIFFERENT OCCASIONS, IN FEBRUARY AND NOVEMBER OF 1959, BEFORE REACHING ITS DECISION. THE TRIBUNAL RARELY GRANTS PETITIONS FOR REHEARING.

DISSENTERS IN THE ABEL CASE WERE CHIEF JUSTICE WARREN AND JUSTICES DOUGLAS, BLACK AND BRENNAN. JOINING FRANKFURTER IN THE MAJORITY WERE JUSTICES CLARK, HARLAN, WHITTAKER AND STEWART.

RZ824PES

B46 (SG)

CONCORD, N.H., APRIL 22 (AP)-A NEW EFFORT TO OBTAIN THE RELEASE FROM JAIL OF DR. WILLARD UPHAUS, 69-YEAR-OLD PACIFIST SERVING A ONE-YEAR SENTENCE FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT, HAS FAILED.

SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE GEORGE R. GRANT YESTERDAY REJECTED A PLEA FOR JUDICIAL CLEMENCY MADE BY COUNSEL FOR THE NEW HAVEN, CONN., METHODIST LAYMAN.

HA737AES

B29KX (Q) 3074

NY (WORLD SERVICE) (CHARLOTTE) (210)

FT. LEAVENWORTH, KAN., APRIL 22 (AP)-A NORTH CAROLINA SERGEANT SERVING A LIFE SENTENCE PROTESTED TO NEWSMEN TODAY THAT HE IS INNOCENT IN THE ARSENIC DEATH OF HIS WIFE 16 MONTHS AGO IN ENGLAND.

PERMISSION TO HOLD THE INTERVIEW WAS GRANTED THE PRISONER BY SECRETARY OF THE ARMY WILBER BRUCKER.

THE AIR FORCE SERGEANT IS MARCUS MARYMOUNT, FORMERLY OF HOBBVILLE, N. C. HE IS AT THE DISCIPLINARY BARRACKS HERE ON A COURT-MARTIAL CONVICTION OF MURDERING HIS WIFE, MRS. MARY HELEN MARYMOUNT. HE IS 38 NOW AND SHE WAS SIX YEARS OLDER THAN HE WAS.

MARYMOUNT ALSO WAS CONVICTED OF COMMITTING ADULTERY WITH MRS. CYNTHIA TAYLOR, A SHAPELY 23-YEAR-OLD BRITISH BRUNETTE. IN ANSWER TO A QUESTION HE SAID HE WOULD RETURN TO ENGLAND AND MARRY HER IF SHE WERE FREE TO WED HIM.

THE AIRMAN SAID THAT WITH MORE EXPERIENCED COUNSEL AT HIS TRIAL, HE COULD HAVE INTRODUCED WITNESSES WHO WOULD HAVE TESTIFIED HE WAS IN UNIFORM AND NOT THE MAN IN CIVILIAN CLOTHES WHO INQUIRED ABOUT ARSENIC IN A CHEMISTRY SHOP.

MARYMOUNT IS SEEKING A RETRIAL. RECENTLY HE WAS GRANTED A REVIEW BY THE COURT OF MILITARY APPEALS. IT WILL DETERMINE WHETHER THERE WERE LEGAL ERRORS.

MARYMOUNT'S THREE CHILDREN--15-YEAR-OLD TWINS, A BOY AND A GIRL, AND A 10-YEAR-OLD SON--LIVE IN LEAVENWORTH AND ARE ALLOWED TO VISIT HIM WEEKENDS, HE SAID.

AMONG THOSE AT THE INTERVIEW WAS BYRAN PARK, A LONDON DAILY EXPRESS REPORTER. PARK SAID THE CASE RECEIVED WIDESPREAD ATTENTION IN ENGLAND.

JM33SPCS NM

A45WX

(480) NUCLEAR

BY JOE HALL

WASHINGTON, APRIL 23 (AP)-TWO SENATE-HOUSE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMITTEE MEMBERS SAID TODAY NEW HEARINGS HAVE THROWN HEAVY DOUBTS AROUND THE CAPABILITY OF A PROPOSED NUCLEAR WEAPONS TEST BAN CONTROL SYSTEM.

THIS EVALUATION AFTER FOUR DAYS OF SCIENTIFIC TESTIMONY CAME FROM REP. CHET HOLIFIELD (D-CALIF), WHO PRESIDED AT THE COMMITTEE'S HEARINGS, AND REP. CRAIG HOSMER (R-CALIF). THEY WERE THE ONLY TWO MEMBERS WHO ATTENDED ALL OF THE SESSIONS.

HOLIFIELD SAID IT APPEARED THAT THE CONTROL NETWORK FOR AT LEAST SEVERAL YEARS COULD NOT DETECT A 100 KILOTON NUCLEAR BLAST SET OFF IN AN UNDERGROUND CAVERN.

HE ADDED THAT IT ALSO WOULD BE IMPOSSIBLE TO DETECT AND IDENTIFY A 20 KILOTON EXPLOSION WHICH WAS NOT MUFFLED BY BEING FIRED IN A LARGE HOLE. THE HIROSHIMA ATOMIC BOMB WAS THIS SIZE.

HOSMER QUESTIONED THE VALUE OF THE CONTROL NETWORK NOW BEING TALKED ABOUT IN TEST BAN NEGOTIATIONS SO FAR AS RELATIVELY SMALL-SIZE UNDERGROUND AND ALL OUTER SPACE SHOTS ARE CONCERNED.

HE SAID THE TESTIMONY INDICATED THERE WOULD BE A 99 PER CENT CHANCE FOR A VIOLATOR TO ESCAPE DETECTION WITH A WELL CONCEALED UNDERGROUND SHO AND 100 PER CENT FOR A TEST MILLIONS OF MILES OUT IN SPACE.

ANY TEST BAN TREATY ATTEMPTING TO COVER THESE THINGS "SIMPLY WOULD BE BASED ON THE HONOR SYSTEM," HOSMER SAID.

NEVERTHELESS, HE SAID, IT WOULD BE "A TREMENDOUS THING" TO WORK OUT A TREATY WITH RUSSIA COVERING ATMOSPHERIC, SURFACE AND LARGE-SCALE UNDER GROUND TESTS WHICH COULD BE DETECTED.

"THIS WOULD MEAN THAT FOR THE FIRST TIME WE HAD BOUND THE SOVIETS TO A TREATY WHICH WOULD BE ENFORCEABLE," HE SAID. "PERHAPS WE COULD BUILD ON IT FROM THERE."

THE COMMITTEE HEARD 24 SCIENTISTS AND TECHNICAL EXPERTS. MUCH OF THE TESTIMONY POINTED TO INGENIOUS WAYS THAT POTENTIAL VIOLATORS COULD CHEAT ON A TEST BAN AGREEMENT.

THE SCIENTISTS WERE SPLIT, HOWEVER, WITH SEVERAL WITNESSES OFFERING SUGGESTIONS FOR WAYS TO IMPROVE THE FUNCTIONING OF THE CONTROL SYSTEM.

A DEFENSE DEPARTMENT WITNESS SAID YESTERDAY THAT THE UNITED STATES HA EMBARKED ON A MULTI-MILLION DOLLAR RESEARCH PROGRAM DESIGNED TO TEST THESE IMPROVEMENT SCHEMES.

IN GENERAL, THE EXPERTS AGREED ON THESE POINTS:

1. THE 180-STATION CONTROL NETWORK WORKED OUT BY U.S., RUSSIAN AND BRITISH SCIENTISTS AT GENEVA IN 1958 WOULD NOT WORK AS WELL AS EXPECT IT HAD ORIGINALLY BEEN THOUGHT THE SYSTEM COULD PICK UP EXPLOSIONS D TO FIVE KILOTONS.

2. THE MOST IMPORTANT METHOD OF CONCEALING UNDERGROUND BLASTS IS TO FIRE THEM IN A BIG HOLE. THIS COULD REDUCE BY AS MUCH AS 300 TIMES THE FORCE OF THE SHOCK WAVE THROUGH WHICH THE BLAST IS DETECTED ON A SEISMOGRAPH.

3. THE ADDTION OF 600 UNMANNED STATIONS IN RUSSIA TO THE 21 MANNED CONTROL POINTS PLANNED THERE IN THE GENEVA SYSTEM MIGHT MAKE IT POSSIBLE TO DETECT 20 KILOTON UNDERGROUND SHOTS EVEN THOUGH THEY WERE MUFFLED TO THE FULLEST EXTENT.

4. THERE ARE MANY UNCERTAINTIES ABOUT DETECTION OF FAR SPACE SHOTS BUT THERE IS A GOOD POSSIBILITY THESE CAN BE MONITORED WITH SATELLITES.

5. THE COST OF AN EFFECTIVE CONTROL SYSTEM WOULD RUN INTO THE BILLIONS OF DOLLARS, WITH NO FIRM ESTIMATES NOW POSSIBLE.

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